

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 164

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1917.

PRICE TWO CENTS

WIFE NO. 1 FILES CHARGE OF BIGAMY

Leonard Buckland, Superintendent of Jackson County Transmission Co., Arrested Here.

REMARIED TWO WEEKS AGO

Says that After Differences First Wife Wrote Him that She had Obtained a Divorce.

Leonard Buckland, superintendent of the Jackson County Transmission Company with headquarters at Brownstown for the last seven months, was arrested by Chief of Police Wallace on a charge of bigamy Wednesday night as he and his bride of two-weeks stepped from an interurban car. The arrest was made on an affidavit which was sworn out by Mrs. Buckland No. 1, a dashing young woman to whom the defendant was married on June 29, 1914, in St. Louis. After Buckland was taken in custody the complainant arranged the differences with her husband and she said she desired to have the affidavit dismissed. They said that all misunderstandings between them had been cleared up and they hoped that the second marriage could be annulled and that Buckland could escape punishment.

Before her marriage to Buckland, wife No. 1 was Miss Lula Jenkins, who was employed as a nurse in St. Louis. Buckland said their matrimonial career had not been entirely perfect and that last September his wife had tried to obtain a divorce in the Fayette circuit court. He said that they were living in Connersville at that time and that the papers were served on him but just before the case was called settlement was effected and the complaint was dismissed on motion of his wife.

Shortly after that time he said he was transferred to Brownstown to take charge of the construction of the electric light system from this city to Brownstown. He said that his wife had not lived with him all of the time and they had had several disputes. Several weeks ago his first wife went to Indianapolis where she was employed. Buckland said that she had written him that she had obtained a divorce and that on account of their previous differences he had every reason to believe that her statement was correct.

While Buckland was working at Brownstown he made the acquaintance of Miss Josephine Goss and their marriage took place on Wednesday night, June 13. Buckland and wife No. 2 lived happily until last Thursday when they went to Indianapolis. He said he was instructed to come there in order to be transferred to Mitchell where the company which employs him is to buy a water works system.

Mrs. Buckland No. 1 said that her husband brought her some clothes which she had left at Brownstown.

(Continued on page 5, column 4)

JURY IN ALLMAN CASE UNABLE TO GIVE VERDICT

Defendant was Charged with Assault and Battery—Alleged to Have Gagged Wife.

The jury hearing the case of the state of Indiana vs. Charles Allman, charged with assault and battery upon his wife, failed to reach a verdict yesterday afternoon when the trial was conducted before C. W. Burkart, special judge. Allman was alleged to have tied his wife hand and foot and then bound her to a bed. When she was found by neighbors she was covered with a heavy feather bed and was in a semi-conscious condition. The case was on trial from 2 until 6 o'clock. A. C. Branaman represented the defendant.

The defendant told the court that he and his wife had some words whereupon she threw a table fully arranged with dishes on him. He said that after that he gathered up his clothes and left home and denied that he had tied his wife to the bed. Mrs. Allman's testimony was contradictory to that of the defendant. A number of other witnesses who found Mrs. Allman testified.

INJUNCTION WILL NOT BE ENFORCED

County Registration Board Will Continue to Receive Blanks Filed by Women.

MUDDLED SITUATION CLEARED

Women Now Informed That it Would be Advisable for Them to Register as Soon as Possible.

Women May Register.

By United Press.

Indianapolis, June 28.—Judge W. W. Thornton who issued the injunction preventing women from registering to vote for the Constitutional convention today stated that a liberal construction should be placed on the injunction and that county clerks who continued to register women would not be declared in contempt of court.

He pointed out that the supreme court might reverse his decision and that, if the women had not been given an opportunity to register by that time, the period for registration may be passed and the women, though legally entitled to vote, would be unable to cast their ballots.

The supreme court today set July 7 as the last day for filing briefs in the appealed case and arguments will be heard three days later.

The muddled situation relative to the registration of women for the special election for delegates to the Constitutional convention has been cleared up and women can register the same as if an injunction had not been issued. The exact status of the women relative to registration has been beclouded for several days, following the decision in the Marion superior court by Judge W. W. Thornton that women cannot vote in the constitutional convention election after which an injunction was issued prohibiting them from registering.

The Jackson county board has not refused to accept the registration blanks of any women that have presented them since the decision was announced. The attitude of the board has been that formal notice would have to be served by the sheriff and until that notice was served they would take no official cognizance of the injunction.

It now appears that the clerks will

LOCAL REGISTRATION BOARD MEETS TONIGHT

Seymour Voters Will Have Opportunity to File Blanks at the City Building.

In order to expedite the registration of voters in Seymour and Jackson township, arrangements have been made for Albert H. Kasting and John H. Kamman, local notaries, to receive blanks at the council chamber from 7 to 9 o'clock tonight. W. A. Carter and Henry Price, members of the county board, will be present to assist voters in answering the questions.

It is expected that quite a number of voters, both men and women, will take advantage of this opportunity to register. The blanks will be sent to the county board in session at Brownstown by messenger. By this arrangement local voters will be saved the trouble and expense of going to Brownstown to qualify for the special election in September when delegates to the Constitutional convention will be chosen. No charge will be made by the notaries for their services. If a considerable number of voters appear tonight it is probable that the board will be in session here two nights a week for a month or so until the majority of voters in Jackson and adjoining townships are duly registered.

Oil Furnished.

I have purchased the retail oil wagon and solicit your patronage. Phone R-304. H. F. Cordes. j30d

Queen Bess perfume and Toilet preparations. Made in America from the choicest French Importations. Maxon Pharmacy.

MILLIONS OF WAR SUFFERERS LOOK TO THEM



Photo copyright by Harris & Ewing.

Officers and war council of the American Red Cross who direct the greatest war relief ever known in history. The distribution of \$100,000,000 and over lies with them. They are, left to right: Robert W. De Forest, Henry P. Davison, chairman; Grayson P. Murphy, President Wilson, president of the American Red Cross; Charles D. Norton; Edward N. Hurley, former President Taft and Eliot Wadsworth.

GUARDSMEN WILL GO SOUTH IN FALL

Indiana Companies Will Remain in State Until Extremely Hot Weather is Over.

MAY CONCENTRATE AUGUST 5

But Even That Date Will Depend Largely Upon the Condition of Army Supplies.

Question after question is fired at Capt. O. B. Abel, in command of Company K, Second Indiana Infantry, as to when his company will be called to a concentration camp, where the camp will be located, how soon they will be ordered to France and a hundred other queries which he is unable to answer with any degree of certainty. It was rumored that the members of the company now on patrol duty in Indiana would be called back here this week and that the company would be recruited to war strength preparatory to going into a concentration camp. This report, Capt. Abel declares, is without foundation and that he has received no orders except those which came several weeks ago for him to recruit his company to war strength at once.

It now appears from information emanating from Washington that the Indiana Guardsmen will not be ordered to a southern concentration camp at least until the extremely hot weather is over. Adj.-Gen. Harry B. Smith recommended to the war department that the concentration in southern camps be postponed until early fall as it would be very hard for the Indiana boys and those of other northern states to become acclimated under the conditions. It is said that the recommendation was favorable.

(Continued on page 8, column 1.)

AUTO TURNS OVER ON HILL AND THREE ESCAPE INJURY

Tourists From Cincinnati Meet With Accident While Descending Hill Near Medora.

A party of three people from Cincinnati narrowly escaped serious injury this morning when their automobile turned over while rounding a sharp curve on what is known as the "cork screw" hill near Medora. The machine was descending the hill rapidly and the driver did not know of the quick turn and in rounding it the machine was tipped over. The man was caught under the machine but was not hurt other than small bruises and scratches. His wife and little son jumped from the car and escaped injury. The man did not give his name to Medora people who assisted him in repairing his machine so that the trip to Cincinnati could be continued.

Ice Cream

Any quantity. Interurban Restaurant. m19d-tf

Hair cutting 20c; razors honed 25c. 1 Springer's Barber Shop.

MYSTERY OF A GOLD WATCH IN POULTRY HOUSE UNSOLVED

N. D. Short Finds Valuable Timepiece After Missing a Number of Fine Chickens.

N. D. Short, who lives just north of the city, has been missing a number of fine chickens almost every night for a week or more and the other morning he found a fine gold watch in his poultry house which may have been dropped by a careless intruder or purposely left in payment for the chickens he had taken. Mr. Short is inclined to believe that the carelessness of the thief is a more likely explanation. He was surprised to find the gold timepiece in his poultry house and if it was left there by a thief it is not likely that anyone will call to claim it.

John Vondelingen, who lives on the Brownstown road, also found a piece of jewelry near his home recently. He found a handsome watch chain which a local jeweler said was made of solid gold. He does not know how the chain came to be in the yard and there is much speculation as to whether the chain was used for the watch found by Mr. Short.

YOUNG MEDORA COUPLE MARRIED AT LOUISVILLE

Frank Stapp and Miss Mary Johnson Leave Home for Party and Send Message of Wedding.

A wedding was performed at 2 o'clock this morning in Louisville and the most interested parties in the early morning ceremony were Frank Stapp, the groom, and Miss Mary Johnson, his bride, both members of prominent families at Medora. The young people left home about 6 o'clock Wednesday night and were expected to attend a party given by a friend who lives near Medora. When they did not return home at the expected hour their families became alarmed and then it began to dawn upon them that probably they had eloped. The suspicion was confirmed this morning when Mrs. Stapp sent a message to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wolford Johnson. The groom is the son of J. V. Stapp, well known business man at Medora. The young couple completely surprised their many friends. They will return to Medora soon for future residence.

FUNERAL OF JAMES HONAN LARGELY ATTENDED TODAY

Final Tribute Paid to Pioneer of County and Well Known Seymour Resident.

The funeral of the late James Honan, who died late Monday afternoon at the family home on East Second street, was conducted this morning at the St. Ambrose Catholic church with the Rev. Father C. J. Conrad officiating. A large number of the friends of the deceased attended the services. Mr. Honan was a pioneer of the county having located in Hamilton township in 1854. He spent his entire life in this county and had lived here since the close of the Civil War during which he served in the Union army for more than three years. The many floral designs were the silent tribute to the high esteem in which he was held by his hundreds of friends. The remains were interred at Riverview cemetery.

RULES TO GOVERN EXEMPTION BOARD

Washington Dispatch Says Selections Under Conscription Act May be Made in Two Weeks

DISTRICT APPELLATE BODY

Expected That Final Instructions Will be Given County Boards Within Few Days.

Announcement comes from Washington today that the President may fix a date within the next two weeks as the time for the selection of men for army service under the conscription law. Sheriff McCord, executive member of the county exemption board, stated today that he had received no information regarding the selection of men and had not been informed by what method the drawings would be made. It has been stated that the conscription board would probably suggest the plan of giving each man registered a number and then draw duplicate numbers placed in ordinary medicine capsules. Some fair method will be devised and the general board is striving to hit upon a plan that will be absolutely fair to all registered men.

The President will issue lengthy instructions governing exemption but a summary of the proclamation is given as follows:

1. Physical Incapacity—Crippled persons, if drafted, will, of course, have to appear before a medical examiner, but will be immediately excused from service. In the first 625,000 conscripts the following physical ailments will disqualify: Heart disease, flat feet, eye diseases or derangements which can not be cured by glasses, tuberculosis and other chest diseases, cancer, serious affection of the kidneys or liver, varicose veins, infectious blood diseases.
2. Employment in vital war in-

(Continued on page 4, column 3.)

CENTRAL POWERS FEAR ACTIVITY BY RUSSIA

Austrian Divisions Transferred from Italian Front Back to Eastern Front.

By United Press.

Rome, June 28.—The central powers are beginning to fear that Russia will soon be active in the allied plans of joint offensive operation. Word from the front today asserted that several Austrian divisions had been hurriedly withdrawn from the Italian front and transferred back north. Many of these were troops taken from the northern fighting line at the height of the Italian offensive. At that time the central powers were confident of success of their separate peace plot against Russia and had practically stopped all fighting on the eastern front.

Dance.

Friday night, Mrs. Topey's hall, corner Second and Chestnut streets, upstairs. Admission 50c.

TO FIX MAXIMUM PRICE FOR COAL

Agreement Reached by Operators and Council of Defense Goes Into Effect July 1.

TRADE COMMISSION TO AGREE

Committee to be Appointed in Each Coal Producing State to Stimulate Production.

By United Press.

Washington, June 28.—Coal operators and the advisory committee of the National Defense Council today reached an agreement to fix a maximum price for coal, effective July 1. The price will be fixed by the secretary of interior, the federal trade commission and the coal committee of the Council of National Defense.

However, the federal trade commission still must agree to the plan. At a meeting of several hundred coal operators here today resolutions were adopted for appointment of a committee of seven for each coal producing state to confer with the secretary of interior, the trade commission and the defense councils' committee to stimulate production and distribution.

The committee of coal operators will report costs and other conditions regarding the production of coal in each district. The committees were given authority to consent to such maximum prices as may be named.

BIGGEST CROWD OF SEASON AT PARK FOR SECOND CONCERT

Stirring Program of Patriotic Airs Splendidly Rendered by Seymour Concert Band Last Evening.

The second of the Wednesday evening band concerts at Shields Park brought out the largest crowd of the season to the park last evening, and the visitors were repaid with one of the best concerts the Seymour band has ever given. The program was of a patriotic nature, and each of the numbers was well received. Mr. O. H. Holder, soloist, sang very pleasingly two new patriotic numbers, "Keep the Home Fires Burning Till the Boys Come Home," and "My Soldier Boy."

The Boy Scouts paraded the downtown streets early in the evening and then marched to the park, where they conducted a canvass for donations to the Red Cross fund, carrying a large barrel through the crowds and urging everyone to drop in a coin.

APPEAL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Serg. Webber Issues Statement on "President's Own 70,000."

Appealing to the young men of this district to volunteer this week, set apart by President Wilson as "Volunteer Week," Serg. Webber, in charge of the local recruiting station says:

"As five days of the seven set for regular army recruiting week are now passed and only 55,000 men are now needed it is to the young men of this district, a honor to now come forward and offer their services to the country and flag that they live under and should live for, you now have three more days in which to come forward.

"I am sure that I feel and sympathize with the mothers and fathers of young men that are of military age, and how they feel to see them leave their homes, and they will go, now why not urge them to come forward and place their names on the higher roll of honor, and that is the (President's own 70,000) Volunteer Army."

Refuse Participation.

By United Press.

Washington, June 28.—The American Federation of Labor has refused to participate in a trade union conference to be held in Switzerland September 17, it was announced today.

Governor's Mother Ill.

By United Press.

Winchester, Ind., July 28.—Mrs. Elizabeth Goodrich, mother of Governor James P. Goodrich, is seriously ill and it is doubtful if she will recover. She is suffering from heart trouble. The Governor arrived this afternoon to be at his mother's side.

SUMMER Tourist Tickets

at Low Round Trip Fares Daily

to New York, Boston, Atlantic
City and other Resorts in the
East, direct or via Washington

PENNSYLVANIA LINES

also to Resorts in North Michigan,
Wisconsin and the Northwest,
Colorado and the West

Liberal Stopovers and Return Limits

Consult Local Ticket Agents for particulars or address
J. C. MILLSPAUGH,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Carr Township Contributors to Red Cross Fund

Dr. Neal Matlock.....	\$ 25.00	O. M. Goss.....	10.00
J. W. Hamilton.....	25.00	Mrs. Sarah Cummings.....	20.00
J. V. Hinderlider.....	10.00	U. S. Goss.....	20.00
J. H. Thomas.....	5.00	Walter Goss.....	5.30
Gordon Tanner.....	5.00	J. E. Hargitt.....	8.00
Nera Hunsucker.....	5.00	Dan Peck.....	5.00
David Fitzgibbon.....	40.00	R. L. Rucker.....	10.00
Lannes Tedro.....	5.00	G. W. Smith.....	5.00
Frank Mullen.....	5.00	Lincoln Weddle.....	5.00
J. V. Clapp.....	5.00	Isaac Smith.....	5.00
Mrs. J. V. Clapp.....	5.00	Ralph Hughes.....	5.00
Lon Henderson.....	5.00	Ash Gardner.....	5.00
Thomas Zollman.....	50.00	John L. Bower.....	5.00
A. L. Hunt.....	5.00	W. B. Dryden.....	25.00
Norman Starr.....	10.00	Sankey Massena.....	1.00
James W. Starr.....	5.00	Chas. Allsup.....	5.00
Wm. Hague.....	10.00	H. C. Wright.....	5.00
Jesse Thompson.....	5.00	H. B. Henderson.....	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hill.....	8.00	C. J. Reynolds.....	5.00
Alta Martin.....	2.00	Logan Molsinger.....	5.00
Ellis Burcham.....	8.00	Walter Ganstine.....	2.00
J. B. Henderson.....	5.00	O. Wilson.....	5.00
John Wallace.....	5.00	H. T. Zollman.....	5.00
Mrs. John Starr.....	1.00	Sam Watts.....	5.00
Thomas F. Newkirk.....	10.00	Elizabeth Owen.....	5.00
Frank Booker.....	5.00	David Colburn.....	5.00
Dan Hinderlider.....	100.00	Margaret J. Colburn.....	10.00
O. W. Ernst.....	15.00	Sylvia E. Goss.....	10.00
Harry Ernst.....	15.00	D. H. Fountain.....	10.00
Bud Hinderlider.....	20.00	William Myers.....	10.00
Alex Carr.....	5.00	Elmer Henderson.....	10.00
J. M. Hinderlider.....	10.00	G. W. Zollman.....	10.00
O. V. Starr.....	5.00	Elizabeth Zollman.....	10.00
Bert Prather.....	2.00	Alice Z. Lowe.....	15.00
Sherman Terrell.....	2.00	D. M. Hughes.....	25.00
Stanley Starr.....	5.00	J. Paul McMillan.....	25.00
Ot Dixon.....	1.00	G. W. Hall.....	5.00
Logan Peck.....	5.00	Henry Harris.....	5.00
Orange Childers.....	5.00	Geo. W. Weddle.....	5.00
Samuel Carr.....	5.00	F. M. Davis.....	5.00
H. M. Smith.....	25.00	Albert Prather.....	5.00
H. C. McCoun.....	10.00	F. A. Clark.....	1.00
J. V. Stapp.....	5.00	Wm. Holmes.....	2.50
Orel Gibson.....	5.00	Tennie Branaman.....	5.00
Lew Peck.....	5.00		
Charles Eshom.....	4.00		
			\$872.00

KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEERS ARE AFTER KAISER BILL

"Shootingest Sons-of-Guns That
Ever Pulled a Trigger," Says
Colored Target Attendant.

By United Press.

Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., June 28.—If one of the Kentucky mountaineers taking the officers' training course at Ft. Benjamin Harrison even gets in sight of the German emperor its going to be "good night" for Kaiser Bill.

"They're the shootingest sons-of-guns that ever pulled a trigger," in the opinion of one of the colored men who had charge of changing targets when the Kentuckians were on the rifle range. And judging from the number of "bulls-eyes" made by the Colonels, he was right.

Regular army officers were surprised when the boys from across the state border line on starting target practice, refused all straps or rests for aiming and shot free-handed without wasting a second's time on aim. And they made a "hit" nearly every shot.

Business, professional and college men make the poorest scores on the range, as a rule. Some of them never handled a rifle before coming to the fort, but after days of intensive practice they are able to make a fairly good score. It is seldom now that the officers in training make an "artillery." An "artillery," in soldier lingo, is a shot which misses the mark entirely. It derives its name from the fact that a red flag is shown by the man tending to the targets when the shot misses entirely and red is the color of the men in artillery service.

Sore shoulders were nursed at

first by the men after first rifle practice but they have been taught how to hold a rifle and their muscles have hardened so that they do not notice the kick of an army rifle—which, by the way, would make the Missouri mule look to his laurels.

Christian Endeavor Meets.

By United Press.

Hammond, Ind., June 28.—The annual meeting of the Indiana Christian Endeavor Society opened here today. Leading Christian Endeavor workers of the state will make addresses during the four day sessions.

The convention headquarters have been established at the First Christian church.

Evangelist Bob Jones; C. H. Winders, Indianapolis; Rev. F. W. Beckmeyer and Miss Mabel C. Long of the Presbyterian, Congregational and Christian churches are among the speakers.

John Hastings, deputy attorney general of Indianapolis, was here this morning the guest of E. B. Brown, enroute home from a short visit with relatives at Washington.

ADVERTISED LIST

June 18, 1917.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Seymour, Indiana, and if not delivered in 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES.

Mrs. James Courtney, Miss Margaret Boxman, Miss Lena Fleenor, Miss Silve Pril, Miss Maggie Rich.

MEN.

George Reynolds (2).

ALLEN SWOPE, P. M.

June 25, 1917.

RUSSIAN WOMEN RANK WITH MEN

Girls Issue Passes to Sessions of
Soldiers' and Workmen's
Council.

HAVE PART IN LABOR PARADES

Question of Equal Suffrage and
Equal Rights is Not Raised in
New Democracy.

(By William G. Shepherd, United
Press Staff Correspondent.)

Petrograd, June 28.—Sitting at an office table in the great duma building, surrounded by hulking soldiers today sat a fascinating bobbed-haired girl who might have come from Washington Square, New York. She was eating a red-beet soup, in which she dipped black bread.

I was directed to her with my request for a pass to the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council. When she had finished her soup, she called a soldier, who carried a rifle, and directed him to take me to the proper office for passes. As I left, she was ordering another soldier to remove her soup plate.

The soldier led me to another office and there presented me to a woman who as to appearance might have been Emma Goldman herself. This woman looked at my passports, said something in Russian to another soldier, who led me to another office and got me the paper I required. It must be remembered that it was two women who had the say as to my admittance to this gathering of the people of Russia. My final experience seemed to me like asking Emma Goldman for a pass to the national democratic convention.

I have simply cited these instances to show that the women are equals of the men in the New Russia. Today that equality was even more strikingly illustrated by the celebration of May Day. The workers of Russia, following the long-established custom of all Europeans (which they, themselves, in the days of the Czar never dared to observe) remained absent from work and paralyzed Russia into an enforced holiday.

And there were as many women as there were men in the parade. Many marched arm in arm with men comrades, and the voices of hundreds of thousands of women mingled with those of as many men in the chant of the Internationalist Socialists' Union.

It's true that women rank with men in the new Russia. It doesn't seem to have occurred to anybody that there might be any question about it.

WOMEN EXPECT SUPREME COURT TO UPHOLD LAW

Executive Board of Legislative
Council of Indiana Women
in Session.

By United Press.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 28.—Women of the state are going ahead with their propaganda and campaign work for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention, despite the ruling of Judge Thornton of Superior court declaring that they will be unable to participate in the election, it was learned today. The women will work on the belief that the supreme court will reverse Judge Thornton and allow them to vote for delegates. Even if the supreme court does not decide in their favor, they contend that their propaganda work will serve to enlighten voters and teach them to vote for delegates who will represent women's interests.

A meeting of the executive board of the Legislative Council of Indiana women was held today to consider requests for campaign literature in regard to specific problems which will confront the makers of the new basic law.

Rev. E. R. Vest was called to Scottsburg this morning to officiate at the funeral of Mrs. Amanda Rice Morrow, widow of the late Rev. W. A. Morrow. Mrs. Morrow's home is in Greensburg and she took sick and died at the home of her sister, in Scottsburg, where she was visiting. The funeral will be held from the Methodist church there this afternoon at two o'clock and burial will be in the cemetery at Scottsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bartlett went to Indianapolis this morning for a short visit with relatives. Mr. Bartlett will leave this evening for a business trip through northwestern Indiana in the interest of the Seymour Woolen Mills and the latter will spend several days at Indianapolis.

Jackson County Food Conservation

President, T. S. Blish, Seymour.
Vice President, Joseph M. Robertson
Ewing.
Secretary, A. D. Cobb, Brownstown.
Committee Chairmen
Corn, Henry Lucas, Ewing.
Small Grains and Forage, G. C. Bercharding, R. T. Seymour.
Dairy, Frank Linke, R. T. Seymour.
Home Gardens and Vegetable Crops, Boys' and Girls' Home Projects, A. E. Murphy, Seymour; A. D. Cobb, Brownstown.
Fruits, Emil Heller, Brownstown.
Livestock, Dan Walker, Cortland.
Food Conservation, Mrs. A. D. Cobb, Brownstown.
Recovery of Waste Material, John Kieffer, Brownstown.
Poultry, E. B. Bravan, Seymour.
Employment Bureau, Albert H. Ahlbrand, Seymour.
Relief of Dependents of Absent Soldiers, Mrs. R. R. Short, Seymour.
Recruits for Military Service, Ralph Applewhite, Brownstown.

Labor Wanted.

Farm Labor Employment Bureau
Jackson Co. Food Commission.

Name
Address
Number of hands wanted.....
Married or Single.....
Class of work to be done.....
Date when wanted.....
Length of time of employment
.....
Wages
Mail to A. D. Cobb, Co. Agent,
Brownstown, Ind.

Employment Wanted.

Farm Labor Employment Bureau
Jackson Co. Food Commission.

Name
Address
Age
Married or Single.....
Any farm experience.....
How long.....
Length of time employment is
wanted
Date when services will be avail-
able
Wages expected.....
Mail to A. D. Cobb, Co. Agent,
Brownstown, Ind.

How National Advertising Simplifies Telephone Ordering

(Copyright—Mallory, Mitchell & Faust)

It is a MATTER OF ECONOMY for the dealer to handle extensively advertised brands. Especially is this so in food products.

Economy of time results from what we have called CONSUMER ACCEPTANCE or the willingness of the consumer to accept advertised products without question. In as busy a place as the ordinary grocery store this is a factor of decided importance.

A very definite way in which this principle of consumer acceptance results in economy for the grocer is by increasing the amount of business done by telephone. In many groceries which feature advertised brands, as much as 75 per cent or 80 per cent of their total business is done by telephone.

This huge percentage is possible ONLY because these stores handle the product which people have come to know through the advertising. People can ask for the product by the brand name—the ADVERTISED name and know just what they will receive.

It is not necessary to go to the store to SEE the article and receive the salesman's assurance that it is a quality product.

The consumer already KNOWS the product through the advertising and has only to specify the brand name when ordering, which can be done as well by telephone as by a personal visit to the store.

Consider the advantage to the grocer.

It means that the work of putting up orders may be distributed more evenly throughout the day. It means that it is not necessary to have idle clerks during a large part of the day in order to have help enough for the rush hours, which are always a feature of the ordinary grocery store. It means that these rush hours as well as the idle hours are abolished to a large extent. It means fewer clerks are necessary.

In short, the handling of advertised brands of food products means simplified selling—filling ORDERS with well-known and acceptable merchandise instead of high-pressure selling.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

WAR PROHIBITION TO AVERT FAMINE

Millions of Bushels of Grain Can Be
Saved by Abolishing Manufac-
ture of Liquor.

CONGRESS MUST TAKE ACTION

Enough Food Stuffs Consumed in
Liquor Making to Feed Army
of 7,000,000 Men.

That enough food stuff is annually consumed in the United States in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors to feed an army of 7,000,000 men throughout the entire year, is the amazing statement of Prof. Irving Fisher, Professor of Economics in Yale University, and a member of the National Council of Defense. It is further declared on good authority that the grain used in making liquor would produce 11,000,000 loaves of bread daily.

Armed with such formidable arguments, it is not surprising that the forces that are demanding prohibition for the period of the war are making great progress, and that Congress seems now on the point of passing some sweeping legislation on the subject.

Since Herbert C. Hoover, newly appointed food commissioner, announced that the Allies would need a minimum of 950,000,000 bushels of grain and fodder during the coming year, many American economists have been trying to figure out where the supply is coming from. The most hopeful estimate places this country's maximum yield at 630,000,000 bushels, most of which will be needed at home. If famine is to be prevented, there must be a greatly increased yield and painstaking economy the world round. Certainly all forms of waste must be cut out.

It is a conservative estimate to say that 150,000,000 bushels of grain are used annually in United States in the manufacture of liquor. This includes corn, rye, malt, barley and wheat. Besides, millions of bushels of rice are used in making cheap whiskeys, and the amazing total of 152,000,000 gallons of molasses are consumed. Of grape sugar 55,000,000 pounds are used and 3,000,000 gallons of glucose or syrup. Then there are thousands of bushels of fruit—peaches, apples, prunes, etc. The total amount of food stuffs thus used is appalling.

American economists are beginning to see that 150,000,000 bushels of grain will go far toward keeping the world from the world's door during the coming crisis, and they are lining up with surprising unanimity in favor of war prohibition. Nor should it be supposed that this agitation is coming from professional reformers. Rather, the leaders in the movement are men like Prof. Fisher, of Yale University; F. A. Vanderlip, president of the City Bank of New York; Luther Burbank, the seed man; David A. Forgan, of Chicago; and others like them. These men are not viewing the question from the standpoint of morals and reform but from the standpoint of national welfare and efficiency. Recently a petition was started among the governors of the country asking Congress and the President to take immediate steps looking toward prohibition for the war. When the petition completed the rounds it bore the names of 46 of the 48 governors. One of the first to sign was Gov. James P. Goodrich, of Indiana.

Would Save Billions
War prohibition would not only save millions of bushels of grain and other foodstuffs that now go into the manufacture of liquor, but it would save the almost incalculable sum that now goes over the saloon bars of the country. It is conservatively estimated that the nation's annual drink bill is \$2,500,000,000. With that sum of money the nation could underwrite annually a Liberty Bond Loan equal to the one just completed, with a half billion left over for Red Cross and Army Y. M. C. A. work. With the nation sober there would be an increase of thousands, probably millions, in the number of men fit for work and military service.

Advocates of war prohibition are making much of the efficiency argument. They point effectively to the strict rules laid down by the war and navy departments relative to drink. Congress has passed a law forbidding the sale of liquor to a soldier in uniform. Liquor is not permitted in any army camp or on any war vessel. A recent order creates a two-mile dry zone around every military camp and post. It is stated on good authority that more men have been disqualified and sent home from Ft. Benjamin Harrison because of indulgence in liquor than for all other causes combined.

If liquor is such a menace to the nation's efficiency in a military way a good many men interested in winning the war are beginning to ask why it would not be a good thing to put liquor entirely away, at least during the period of war.

There is another practical reason for stopping the beverage liquor traffic and that is the value of alcohol as a war material. Ethyl alcohol is one of the chief ingredients in the making of powder and explosives. The millions of gallons of whiskey now in bond could with very little expense be transformed for use in government munitions factories. Already a number of bills are pending in Congress empowering the government to commandeer all liquor stocks for military use.

That Congress will take some drastic action soon is considered certain. If existing pressure upon Congressmen and Senators continues it seems quite probable that a thorough-going prohibition measure for the duration of the war will be passed shortly. Persons desiring to communicate with their representatives concerning the matter should do so without delay.

Louisville SUNDAY EXCURSION

PENNSYLVANIA
LINES

\$1.15 Round Trip
from
Seymour

JULY 1st

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES 9:50 a.m.

SEYMOUR MARKETS

Wagon wheat\$2.00
Flour\$1.60@1.65
Corn\$1.50
Oats\$.60
Rye\$1.50
Clover seed.....\$8.00@9.00
Straw, wheat, ton.....\$7.00
Straw, oats, ton.....\$8.50
Hay\$15.00@18.00

POULTRY.

Hens, fat17c
Springs, 1½ to 2 lbs.....24c
Cocks, old.....9c
Geese, per lb.....10c
Ducks, per pound.....11c
Old Toms, per pound.....13c
Turkey, young.....15c
Guineas, per head.....20c
Eggs doz.....27c
Butter28c
Tallow7c
Hides, No. 1.....16c
Pigeons, per doz.....75c

Indianapolis Cash Prices.

By United Press.

June 28, 1917.

WHEAT—Steady.
No. 2 red.....\$2.25@2.30

CORN—Strong.
No. 3 white.....\$1.75@1.76
No. 3 yellow.....\$1.75@1.76
No. 3 mixed.....\$1.74@1.75½

OATS—Strong.
No. 3 white......68@.69
No. 3 mixed......67@.68

HAY—Easy.
No. 1 timothy.....\$20.50@21.00
No. 2 timothy.....\$19.50@20.00
No. 1 clover.....\$17.50@18.00
No. 1 light clover, mixed.\$17.50@18

Indianapolis Live Stock.

HOGS.

Receipts10,000
Tone10c Higher
Best heavies\$15.25@15.60
Medium and mixed....\$14.95@15.25
Com. to choice lights..\$14.95@15.15
Bulk of sales.....\$14.95@15.35

CATTLE.

Receipts1100
ToneSteady
Heifers\$ 7.50@13.25
Cows\$10.00@12.25

SHEEP.

Receipts450
ToneSteady
Top\$9.00@9.50

HOOSIER BRIEFS.

Terre Haute.—Mrs. Alex Moskis bit her husband's wrist so hard that she broke her teeth, Alex testified when he was arraigned in court on the charge of beating his wife. The judge decided that the fight was even and dismissed the case.

Connorsville.—Frank McCoy, a recruiting officer in this city, was followed wherever he went when putting up posters and the posters torn down, he reported to officials.

Hartford City.—Mrs. Lydia Cosler, although 83 years of age, is doing what she can to lick the kaiser. She is instructing the younger women of the city how to knit for the Red Cross.

Columbus.—Women will probably soon be hired to operate street cars in this city, W. B. Page, superintendent of the Interstate Public Service Company announced.

Gary.—Registration of voters in Lake county for the autumn election and election to choose delegates to the constitutional convention, will cost \$20,000, according to the city council's estimate.

Can You Knit Socks?

The State Council of Defense has made a requisition upon the different counties for 4000 pairs of hand knitted socks for our boys who are to go to the front September first. Will all the women who can knit socks and who are willing to help, please send name and address to Mrs. R. R. Short, Seymour, at once, so that materials may be sent for knitters to us.
Jackson County Council of Defense.
j30d

George F. Turmail of Vallonia, was here this morning to attend the funeral of the late James Honan Sr.

ROUGH ON RATS
Unbeatable Exterminator
of Rats, Mice and Bugs
Used the World Over - Used by U.S. Government
The Old Reliable That Never Fails - 15c, 25c. At Druggists
THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD-AVOID SUBSTITUTES

ORGANIZATION OF THE CONVENTION

Governor McCall Emphasizes Solemn Obligation Resting on the Massachusetts Delegates.

SECRET BALLOT DISCOURAGED

Representatives of People Argue That All Public Business Should Be Done in the Open.

(By John A. Lapp, Indiana Librarian. Copyright 1917 by Equiper Publishing Co.)

How the Convention was organized. The delegates elected to the convention—three hundred and twenty in number—were directed to assemble in Boston, June 6, 1917. On that date practically every delegate appeared, there being only seven absences in the entire body.

The assembling of such a body brings problems of organization different from those of a legislative assembly. No convention had been held since 1853. Not a living person forms a link between that convention and this one. Legislative bodies are organized every year or two years by those who have had recent experience. A direct tie connects the old and new. Legislatures are elected by political parties and the hand of the party enters into the organization. Not so with this convention. The party machinery was enjoined by the people to keep its hands off. The members alone were the organizers.

The first step was prescribed by statute. The governor was directed to call the convention to order and preside until the election of a president. Promptly at eleven o'clock, the hour fixed for assembling, Governor McCall, with his staff, entered the chamber and called the convention to order. Prayer was offered and the governor proceeded to deliver an address which recounted the need for a convention and the solemn obligation of the delegates.

At this point the first question arose. Should the delegates take an oath of office? The governor thought it was not required but that it would be well to do so. The convention agreed with him and the members repeated the regular oath of office in which they pledged themselves to support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. No other convention in the state prescribed an oath and the propriety or rather the futility of swearing to support a constitution which they were about to revise and perhaps wholly change is rather striking. So much are we enmeshed in the web of legal technicalities that the simple matter of an oath may have important consequences. The convention being unauthorized by the words of the constitution must be presumed to be acting outside its provisions under the reserved rights of the people to reform the government. Hence an oath to support the constitution of the state is a confession that they are trying to act within the constitution, in which case the convention is unconstitutional because the only method of change provided for in the constitution is by amendment by the

legislature and not by a convention. The matter should be weighed in other states, particularly Indiana, where the same question is bound to arise when the convention assembles next January.

The next step in organization offered the excitement of the day. After unanimously choosing a secretary—Mr. James Kimball, the veteran clerk of the House of Representatives—the presiding officer announced that the election of a president of the convention was in order. Suddenly as a bolt out of a clear sky, came the motion to proceed to elect a president by secret ballot. Scarcely was it made when Josiah Quincy, of Boston, moved as a substitute that the convention proceed to elect a president by a roll call and the battle was on.

On the one hand it was argued that the secret ballot is the method used in elections by the people and ought to prevail. On the other hand the absurdity of the argument was shown when applied to a representative body. Men vote at the polls for themselves alone. Representatives vote not for themselves but for their constituents. Many men took part in the discussion and as I listened to the arguments for secrecy, I could not help but be impressed at the absurd lengths to which some men will go in their effrontery to the people whose delegates they are.

To talk about taking a secret ballot of any kind or to keep any part of the proceedings secret is to my mind unthinkable. That it should be proposed seriously in a great constitutional convention attests either high handed disregard for or deep ignorance of the sentiments of the common people of the state.

A convention is particularly and intimately the people's forum. Every act should be open. Not a single item should be concealed. There should be no secret ballots, no secret caucuses and no secret understandings. Any of these will impugn the motives of the framers and cause certain defeats at the hands of the people. Probably the supporters of the motion for secrecy in this convention desired at the start to discredit the work of the convention and thus cause the ultimate defeat of the constitution. There are those who after failing to defeat the calling of a convention and after failing to postpone it, are now engaged in seeing that it shall present a constitution which will be defeated by the people.

Trap number one to catch the unwary was this proposal for secrecy. If it had carried it would be easy to have other secret votes and proceedings. Many men in the convention would like to dodge their pledges on certain matters and the secret ballot offers the chance. Probably one of the immediate motives was to dodge certain pledges made for candidates for president of the convention.

Fortunately it failed. Professor A. B. Hart, of Harvard, moved that the vote on the question be taken by yeas and nays, thus putting on record all at the start. When the vote was taken only twenty-four voted for the secret ballot, although seventy-nine had voted against Professor Hart's motion to call the roll. With this decisive vote it is doubtful if the question will be raised again in this convention.

Having fixed the first precedent of the convention after much acrimonious debate in which liberals charged conservatives with attempts to wreck the convention, the chair called for nominations for president. Two men were placed in nomination, John L. Bates and Sherman L. Whipple, both of Boston.

These men stand high in the state. Both are lawyers of distinction. Mr. Bates was governor of Massachusetts for two years after having served in other official capacities, including several years as speaker of the House. Mr. Whipple has not held public office but has frequently been called to public service in a legal capacity, his most recent public employment being as attorney for the congressional committee which

investigated the "leak" scandal at Washington.

Mr. Bates was primarily the candidate of the conservatives and Mr. Whipple of the progressives or liberals. The lines were not closely drawn, however. Many liberals voted for Bates and it was apparent that party names still had potency when it was observed that the bulk of the Republicans voted for Bates who is a Republican, and the bulk of the Democrats for Whipple, who is a Democrat. This evidence of partisanship must be discounted, however, for it will be found that the bulk of the Republicans are conservatives and the bulk of the Democrats are liberals. The men of the Progressive party voted with the liberals for Whipple.

The election went to Bates by a vote of 179 to 132 for Whipple. No one hereabouts calls it a conservative victory because it is a well-known fact that a majority of the convention are liberals as disclosed by their attitude on the initiative and referendum the touchstone of liberalism. The reason for the election of Bates is rather to be found in his personal popularity, his well-known poise and fairness, his experience in deliberative bodies, and partly to the fact that many liberal Republicans voted for him. His election gave universal satisfaction and the convention started off in an era of good feeling.

The organization completed, the convention laid plans for its own procedure. Let it be remembered that a convention is a new body with nobody of experience in the same kind of work holding membership. New plans have to be formulated and new rules laid down. There are the printed rules of the convention sixty-four years ago and the rules of recent conventions in New York, Ohio, Michigan and other states but there is no one to tell how they worked. The convention must weigh the old rules and formulate such as seem suited to the forwarding of the business of the convention.

This task was confided to a committee of eighteen upon which the president appointed the ablest leaders among both liberals and conservatives. This committee was given power to report an entire plan of procedure and to formulate rules for the conduct of the business. Their report and the actual way in which the convention works is the subject of a later chapter.

J. H. REIGNER PURCHASES CROTHERSVILLE HERALD

A. Summers, Former Publisher and Editor, Buys Office of the Express at Liberty.

J. H. Reigner, of Antlers, Okla., has purchased the Crothersville Herald, a weekly publication, from A. Summers, who has owned the plant for the last two years. The new owner takes charge of the Herald this week. Mr. Summers, who was superintendent of the Crothersville schools for five years before he purchased the Herald office, has acquired the ownership of the Liberty (Ind.) Express and will take over the personal management of that paper at once.

The Express is the official county paper and is democratic in political policy. It has a circulation of more than 1,000. For several years it has been under the management of the Express Printing Company of Connersville. The Express was sold so that the company could give more time to the Connersville Express and to its large printing establishment. Mr. Summers has many friends in Vernon township who congratulate him upon his entrance into a larger field of newspaper activity.

Mr. Reigner is at present living at Scottsburg which was the former home of his wife. He is also the owner of the Antlers (Okla.) weekly newspaper and may conduct both plants for awhile. The first issue of the Herald will be published under the new management tomorrow.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

Jackson Township Precinct Boundaries.

Because of the registration of voters for the special election in September many inquiries have been made regarding the precinct boundaries in this township which are described as follows:

Precinct No. 1

Precinct number one (1) includes all of that part of Jackson Township lying within the following boundaries: Beginning at the intersection of the north Township line and the B. & O. S.-W. railroad, thence west on said B. & O. S.-W. railroad to the east corporation line of the city of Seymour, Indiana, thence north on said east corporation line to Fifth street; thence west on Fifth street to the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad, thence north on the said P. C. C. & St. L. railroad to the north Township line thence east on said township line to place of beginning; estimated to contain within its limit two hundred and eighteen (218) voters.

Precinct No. 2

Precinct number two (2) includes all of that part of Jackson Township lying within the following boundaries: viz: beginning at the intersection of Fifth street at the east corporation line of the city of Seymour, Ind., thence south on said east corporation line to Second street of said city; thence west on Second street to Bill street, thence north on Bill street to Third street, thence west on Third street to the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad; thence north on said P. C. C. & St. L. railroad to Fifth street; thence east on Fifth street to the place of beginning; estimated to contain within its limits two hundred and one (201) voters.

Precinct No. 3

Precinct number three (3) includes all of that part of Jackson Township lying within the following boundaries, viz: beginning at the intersection of Second street in the city of Seymour, Indiana, and the east corporation line of said city; thence south on said east corporation line to High street; thence west on High street to the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad; thence north on the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad to Third street; thence east on Third street to Bill street; thence south on Bill street to Second street; thence east on Second street to the place of beginning; estimated to contain within its limits two hundred and fifteen (215) voters.

Precinct No. 4

Precinct number four (4) includes all that part of Jackson Township lying within the following boundaries, viz: beginning at the intersection of the B. & O. S.-W. railroad and the north Jackson Township line thence east on the North Jackson Township line to the Jennings County line; thence south on the Jennings County line to the south Jackson Township line; thence west on the south Jackson Township line to the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad; thence north on the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad to the south corporation line of the city of Seymour, Indiana; thence east on the south corporation line of said city to the east corporation line of the said city; thence north on east corporation line to Brown street in the city of Seymour, Indiana, thence west on Brown street to Vine street; thence north on Vine street to High street; thence east on High street to the east corporation line of the city of Seymour, Indiana; thence north on east corporation line of said city to the B. & O. S.-W. railroad; thence east on the B. & O. S.-W. railroad to the place of beginning; estimated to contain within its limits two hundred and five (205) voters.

Precinct No. 5

Precinct number five (5) includes all that part of Jackson Township lying within the following boundaries: viz: beginning at the intersection of Brown street and the east corporation line of the city of Seymour, Indiana; thence south on east corporation line to where it intersects the east

Seymour and Dudleytown pike; thence continuing further south on said east Seymour and Dudleytown pike to where said pike intersects the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad; thence continuing farther south on the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad to the south Jackson Township line; thence west on the south Jackson Township line to where it intersects the Seymour and Dudleytown pike; thence north on the Seymour and Dudleytown pike to the south corporation line of Walnut street to the south corporation line of the city of Seymour, Indiana; thence east on the south corporation line of said city to the south terminus of Chestnut street in said city; thence north on Chestnut street to South street; thence east on South street to the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad; thence north on the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad to High street; thence east on High street to Vine street thence south on Vine street to Brown street; thence east on Brown street to the place of beginning; estimated to contain within its limits two hundred and six (206) voters.

Precinct No. 6

Precinct number six (6) includes all of that part of Jackson Township lying within the following boundaries, viz: beginning at the intersection of Brown and Chestnut streets in the city of Seymour, Indiana; thence south on Chestnut street to the south corporation line of said city; thence west on the south corporation line to Walnut street; thence south on Walnut street to the south corporation line; thence west on the south corporation line 330 feet; thence due north to south corporation line to Lynn street; thence north on Lynn street to Brown street; thence east on Brown street to the place of beginning; estimated to contain within its limits two hundred and nine (209) voters.

Precinct No. 7

Precinct number seven (7) includes all that part of Jackson Township lying within the following boundaries: viz: beginning at the southwest corner of the crossings of the B. & O. S.-W. and the P. C. C. & St. L. railroads in the city of Seymour, Indiana, thence south on the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad to South street in said city of Seymour, Indiana; thence west on South street to Chestnut street; thence south on Chestnut street to Brown street; thence west on Brown street to Lynn street; thence north on Lynn street to the B. & O. S.-W. railroad; thence east on the B. & O. S.-W. railroad to the place of beginning; estimated to contain within its limits two hundred and thirty-nine (239) voters.

Precinct No. 8

Precinct number eight (8) includes

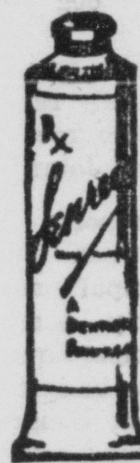
all that part of Jackson Township lying within the following boundaries: viz: beginning at the intersection of the B. & O. S.-W. railroad and Lynn street in the city of Seymour, Indiana; thence south on Lynn street to the south corporation line of said city of Seymour; thence east on the south corporation line to Poplar street; thence south to the south corporation line of said city; thence east on the south corporation line to the Seymour and Dudleytown pike; thence south on the Seymour and Dudleytown pike to the south Jackson Township line; thence west on the south Jackson Township line to west Jackson Township line; thence north on the west Jackson Township line to the B. & O. S.-W. railroad; thence east on the B. & O. S.-W. railroad to the place of beginning; estimated to contain within its limits two hundred and sixteen (216) voters.

Precinct No. 9

Precinct number nine (9) contains all of that part of Jackson Township lying within the following boundaries: viz: beginning at the intersection of the north Jackson Township line and the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad; thence south on the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad to the Southern Indiana Railroad in the city of Seymour, Indiana; thence west on the Southern Indiana railroad to an alley; thence south on said alley to Seventh street; from Seventh street south on Poplar street to the B. & O. S.-W. railroad; thence west on the B. & O. S.-W. to the west Jackson Township line; thence north on the West Jackson Township line to White River; thence following the meanders of White river in a northeasterly direction to where it strikes the west line of Redding Township in Jackson county; thence south on the west Redding Township line to the north Jackson Township line; thence east on the north Jackson Township line to the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad to the place of beginning; estimated to contain within its limits one hundred and ninety-two (192) voters.

Precinct No. 10

Precinct number ten (10) includes all that part of Jackson Township lying within the following boundaries, viz: beginning at the crossing of the P. C. C. & St. L. and the Southern Indiana railroads in the city of Seymour, Indiana; thence south on the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad to the railroad crossing of the P. C. C. & St. L. and the B. & O. S.-W. railroads in said city of Seymour, Indiana; thence west on the B. & O. S.-W. railroad to Poplar street; thence north on Poplar street to Seventh street; thence north through an alley to the Southern Indiana railroad; thence east on Southern Indiana railroad to the place of beginning; estimated to contain within its boundaries one hundred and ninety-nine (199) voters.



Senreco
The double-service tooth paste, keeps teeth clean AND GUMS HEALTHY.

Appreciations from dentists who have personally proven Senreco. Names on request.

I am using Senreco myself. Gums have improved wonderfully. Birmingham, Alabama, Mar. 20, 1917.

I find Senreco a great help in my work. Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1917.

I find by twelve months' personal use and from my observation of results obtained from the use of Senreco that soft, spongy gums which fail to respond to other treatments have at once shown marked improvement. Chicago, Ill., Mar. 10, 1917.

Senreco actually improves the condition of the gums by reducing inflammation. I highly recommend it. Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 22, 1917.

I find Senreco very beneficial. Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 20, 1916.

I am using your excellent tooth paste in my home and the other members of my family have given up their old-time favorite for Senreco. Chicago, Ill., April 7, 1917.

Am well pleased with Senreco—so are my patients. Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1916.

Senreco is the best tooth paste in use this day. New York City, Mar. 27, 1917.

Try this remarkable dentifrice yourself. Get a tube of Senreco at your druggist's or toilet counter today. Costs only 25c for large 2 oz. tube.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Yes, they do get needlessly alarmed sometimes

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.
Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY—By Carrier.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Week......10

DAILY—By Mail in Advance

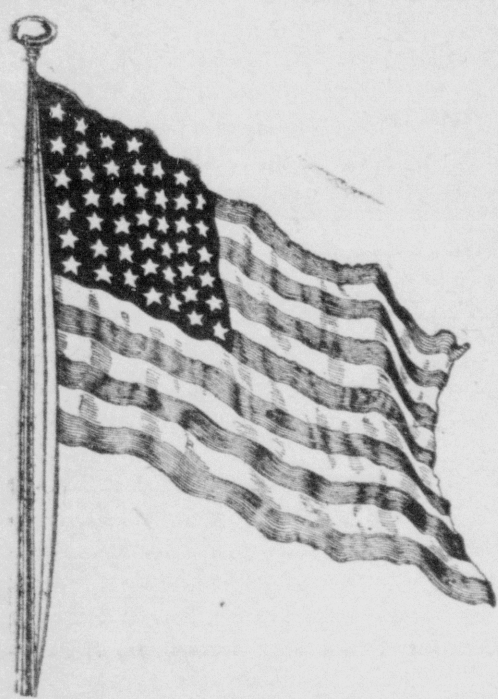
One Year.....\$3.00
Six Months.....1.75
Three Months.....1.00
One Week......10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

National Advertising Representatives
CARPENTER-SCHERER CO.
People's Gas Bldg. - - - Chicago
Fifth Ave. Bldg. - - - New York

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1917.



SECRET BALLOTS.

On another page of this paper will be found the third of a series of articles written by Mr. John A. Lapp, director of the Indiana legislative bureau, on the Massachusetts Constitutional convention now in session. In view of the convention to be held in Indiana in the first of next year,

the articles are of exceptional interest as they deal with the problems which will likely be presented when the Hoosier delegates convene.

The article appearing today deals with the organization of the convention. After Governor McCall had called the convention to order and had impressed the delegates with the solemn obligation resting upon them the convention proceeded to elect a president. It is of striking importance that at the very outset of this convention the delegates placed their stamp of disapproval upon secret ballots. The president was chosen on open vote and the record thus made became a part of the proceedings.

The secret ballot which is so frequently used by legislative bodies is undoubtedly a menace to good government. Especially should it be avoided when the basic law of a commonwealth is in making. The delegates represent the people who are entitled to know every action that is taken. It is not probable that the entire convention would be unanimous upon all questions, but the delegates ought not hesitate to explain their votes.

Secret ballots ought to be abolished in all meetings where representatives of the people are assembled to do their business. Such representatives are in session for the welfare of their constituents and are answerable to them. The secret ballot is one of the most common methods of blocking good legislation. It is the right bower of graft and inefficient government. The secret ballot is responsible for many of our bad laws for legislators would not think of voting in the open as they do when their vote is known only to themselves.

This matter is one that the Hoosier Constitutional convention ought to seriously consider. Doubtless, the Massachusetts convention will not endeavor to again resort to secret ballot. The precedent has been established and a delegate would hardly dare to break it. If the Indiana convention would follow the same plan the session would truly become a public forum and because of the discussions the people would be the better informed when the proposed changes come before them for their approval or rejection.



Too Rare.

Rare days are advertised for June And have been, as you know, Since some June poet did a rune In days of long ago.

But Junetime slipped a cog somewhere

This year, you doubtless saw, Some of its days were duly rare And some of them were raw.

—Courier Journal.

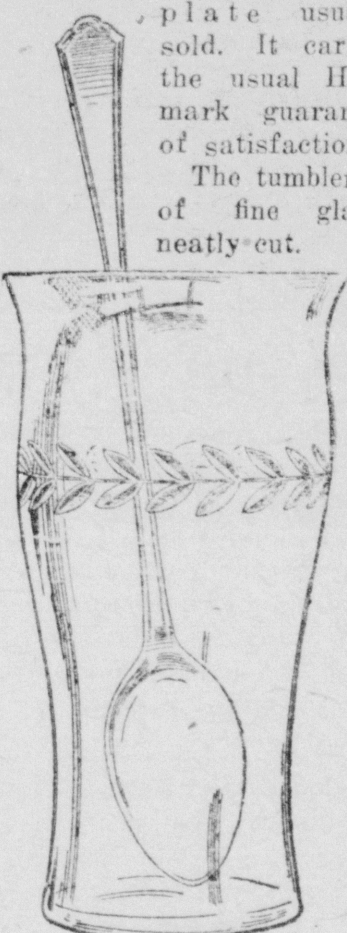
According to the reports from Lexington, hunting crawfish promises to be the principal outdoor sport at the new army camp at Louisville. The principal qualification the Louisville site had, it appears, was the fact that Congressman Swager Sherley lives at Louisville.

"We eat what we can, and what we can't we can," used to be an American joke that stumped the British sense of humor, but it's no joke now.—Washington Post.

But the chances are that the

Ice Tea Spoons and Ice Tea Tumblers \$2.50 For 6 of Each

Spoons...\$1.25 per set of six
Tumblers...\$1.25 per set of six
The spoon is a special Hallmark design and is of better quality than the plate usually sold. It carries the usual Hallmark guarantee of satisfaction.
The tumbler is of fine glass, neatly cut.



J. G. LAUPUS

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY. Engraving Free
Chestnut St. Seymour, Ind.

The HALLMARK Store

Britishers couldn't see the joke because they repeated it this way: "We eat what we can, and what we can't we tin."

The worst thing we have heard about our allies is that they are going to call our soldier boys over there "Sammies."

If Herb Hoover will just explain how it is that American flour is selling cheaper in England and France than here at home, and then see that the situation is remedied, he will have made a good beginning on his job.

Once upon a time a patriotic speaker went through an entire speech without first going back to 1776, then skipping blithely over to 1812, moving down to 1848, taking a hop, step and jump to 1860 and drawing up, panting and puffing, at 1898. All fairy stories begin with "once upon a time."

Doubtless, a trombone player feels that he is doing his bit—big, when he hits the high places in the Star Spangled Banner.

Magazine cover artists who specialize on girls' heads must find business pretty slack since the boys in khaki have monopolized the covers.

No business man is going to have "business as usual" this year, or the next, unless he goes after it as usual—or a little more so.

Hindenburg's trusty typewriter brigade can always be depended on to turn the tide against the enemy in the daily dispatches to Berlin.

The sentiment, "Make the world safe for Democracy" is especially popular in Washington, where it is generally accepted as referring to the Southern Democracy.—Chicago Tribune.

RULES TO GOVERN EXEMPTION BOARD
(Continued from first page)

dustries. These include shipbuilding, munitions making, work in gun factories, navy yards, oil fields, coal mines, certain duties in government departments and certain factory work, such as uniform making and work on other army supplies. These latter eventually will be turned over largely to women and the men will be released for army service.

3. The conscription act specifically provides exemption for persons of religious beliefs opposed to war. To obtain such exemption, however, a man must have been a member of the faith in question before March 15, 1917.

4. Men the sole support of families. The exemptions enumerated above cover practically the entire field. The regulations to be issued by President Wilson will be long and will go into each exemption at length, dealing with the various phases, explaining under which aspects of it exemption will be granted and under which a claim for exemption will not hold. But, broadly speaking, there will be few roads open for any eligible person to escape service, should he be unpatriotic enough to wish to.

With the publication of the exemption board the preliminary machinery for handling the draft was almost completed. All that now remains is the publication by the President of rules for the board's guidance and

the setting of a day for the draft. The latter will be done within the next two weeks, according to all indications at the White House and war department.

Announcement of the appellate exemption boards, one board for each federal judicial district in the United States, will be made within a few days. The President is giving these boards his personal attention. The selective conscription law provides that these boards shall not be connected in any way with the military establishment, and the President is authorized at his discretion to establish more than one such board in any federal judicial district.

The President is the sole judge as to how many men shall be placed on each of these appellate boards. Thus far there has been no authoritative announcement as to how many men will be on each board, but it is understood that the office of the provost marshal-general recommended that each board be composed of five citizens.

The President, it is learned, in a large number of instances, has invited college presidents and other men of similar standing to serve on these boards. There also will be one representative of organized labor on each of these boards, so it was said today. The effort has been to get away from the politicians entirely.

The provost marshal-general's office will make public the exemption regulations and the plan for the drawing under the conscription act as soon as the President is ready to

Your Last Chance To Buy a BOSS Wick Oil Stove At 15 Per Cent. Discount



We are closing out all our wick oil stoves, and in order to do it quickly we offer you any one on our floor at a discount of 15 per cent. on the regular selling price.

The Boss is, without question, the best wick oil stove on the market.

There are only a very few left. Come early if you want one at this special price.

HOOVER'S

COMPLETE HOME OUTFITTERS.

Your Last Summer's Palm Beach Suit

Can be made as good as new by having us clean and press it for you.

Look over your last summer's clothes. They're too good to discard. There's no reason why you should.

Making new clothes out of old is our business. Call us up. We call for and deliver all orders.

Bell Cleaning Works

16 St. Louis Ave.

Phone Main 391

THE FLOWERS YOU SEND

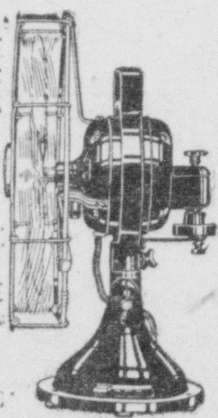
will add immensely to her enjoyment of the dance or dinner. Stop in and have us make up a bouquet of beautiful, fragrant blossoms, fresh as the morning dew. Our supply of cut flowers is always abundant and varied enough to please any particular fancy. You'll find her favorite here at its best.

SEYMOUR GREENHOUSES.
Phone 58.



announce these appellate boards. If the regulations, the drawings and is the desire of the war department the appellate boards go out at the that the information with respect to same time.

ELECTRIC FAN WEEK



KEEP KOOL Electric Fans

Have arrived and our stock is complete. If you want one, get it now, fans will be hard to get later.

Bevins Plumbing & Electric Shop
15 South Chestnut Street

30 YEARS IN BUSINESS

ANNUAL FOURTH of JULY PICNIC SHIELD'S PARK Under Auspices of the SEYMOUR CONCERT BAND

A good old-fashioned time like you used to have, with plenty of amusement for all. See program later.



MONEY is the greatest blessing invented by man. It will make the desert blossom as the rose—and will make the rose look more beautiful. Have you pondered considerably about the money question and the business of getting along in the world? Open a bank account with us at once and systematize your business relations with the community.

First National Bank

SEYMOUR, INDIANA



LITTLE WOMEN

can market here just as safely as their mothers. We handle only one grade of meats—the best—so there is no possibility of getting poor meat. And we fill orders faithfully. Send your little mother's help here and she'll return with the right kind of meat.

Pork sausage 15c. per lb.

Frank A. Cox

23 E. Second. Phone 119.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS

J. W. Rose, who recently lost the fore finger of his left hand under a rip saw in a local factory, is recovering from the accident, although the injury still gives him much pain. His left thumb was also injured by the saw.

Members of the Seymour Concert Band have sent a package containing candy, handkerchiefs and other articles, and also carried out a post card shower to John E. Miller, a former member of the band, who is now in the regular army, with the Fourth Infantry, which is now in camp in Pennsylvania.

Kenneth White, of the Post Telegraph Co., has enlisted in the navy as a wireless operator, and will leave next week for the naval training station at Great Lakes, Ill., to take the required training course. White, who formerly lived here, where he was in the postal office for several years, has recently been in charge of the office at Franklin. He is substituting for John Eudaly this week in the local office.

PERSONAL

Miss Lois Baker, of Reddington, was shopping here today.

G. W. Kirchner made a business trip to Osgood this morning.

B. H. Fettig, of Columbus, was the guest of relatives here today.

Charles Brown of Washington, is the guest of friends in the city.

Mrs. George Gottberg went to Aurora this morning to spend the day.

Mrs. S. Kelly went to Aurora this morning to spend the day with relatives.

R. J. McCall, east of Crothersville, transacted business here this afternoon.

George Vehslage, west of the city, transacted business here this afternoon.

Mrs. F. J. Schuler, of Crothersville, was shopping here this afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Aldredge, of Vallonia, was the guest yesterday of Mrs. Cora Hunsucker.

Mr. and Mrs. James Demas and children spent the day with friends at Aurora.

Mrs. Evan Vance of North Vernon, is here the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. W. Harrod.

Miss Lillian Robertson, of Brownstown, spent the day in this city the guest of friends.

John Belding of Brownstown, was here this morning enroute to Indianapolis on business.

Mrs. Charles Richards went to Sellersburg this morning to spend the day with relatives.

Mrs. F. H. James returned this morning from a short visit with relatives at Cincinnati.

Mrs. Clarence Turmail and Miss Mary Boas of Vallonia, were shopping here this morning.

Mrs. Henry Kasper returned Wednesday evening from a short visit with friends at Shelbyville.

Mrs. James W. Cunningham of Brownstown, spent the day here the guest of Miss Mary Goodwin.

Mrs. R. H. Judd went to Hayden this morning to spend several days with J. W. Heaton and family.

Mrs. Clifford Manion, of Ft. Ritter, came this morning for a week's visit with relatives east of the city.

B. H. Grimes, of Frankfort, was the guest of friends here this morning enroute to Medora on business.

Mrs. A. Manion of Brownstown, was here this morning enroute to Indianapolis for a week's visit with friends.

Mrs. Otto Hartman went to Osgood this morning where she will spend a few days with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Harry Purkhiser and children went to Aurora this morning for a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hulse.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Baxter of Shelbyville, are spending several days in this city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kasper.

Mrs. Albert Hodapp, of Washington, who has been the guest of relatives here for a few days, returned home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Berdon of Columbus, formerly of this city, were here for a short time this morning enroute to Louisville.

Mrs. Kate Webber and children went to Brownstown, where they were called on account of the illness of William Stuckwish.

Miss Ella Ewing, who has been spending a few days with relatives in this city, returned to her home at Vallonia this morning.

Mrs. Howard Brown, of Cincinnati, is spending a few days in this city the guests of her sisters, Misses Edna, Viola and Esther Doane.

Miss Hilda Howe left this morning for Washington Court House and Madison Mills, Ohio, for a week's visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. A. J. Love, who has been the guest of Mrs. Anna Pomeroy for several days, returned to her home at Springfield, Ohio, this morning.

Mrs. Irwin Briner and children went to Sellersburg yesterday to spend several weeks with Mr. Briner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Briner.

Mrs. Thomas Zollman, of Medora, and Mrs. I. T. Lee, of Bedford, motored here this morning and spent the day with Mrs. Clarence Goss and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hulse returned to their home at Aurora this morning after a short visit in this city with Mrs. David Snow and James Purkhiser and family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McCoun, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Hughes and D. P. Hinderlinder, of Medora, were in the city this morning to attend the funeral of James Honan.

H. B. Voris and daughter, Miss

WE'RE INDEPENDENT—AND YOU SEE—WE SHOW SUPERIORITY!



In the conduct of our lumber business we always feel a sort of Fourth-of-Julyness that allows us to operate independently. "What do you mean by 'independently'?" you ask. "Just this," say we, "Selling the best lumber at fair margin prices regardless of what the other fellow charges."

THE TRAVIS CARTER CO.

Anna, of Hanover, and son, Prof. Harry Voris, of Sioux City, Iowa, have returned to their homes after a visit with Mr. Voris' brother, Prof. O. L. Voris, and family, West Fourth street.

Mrs. Sarah McNanny and granddaughter, Mildred Sleight of Indianapolis, who have been visiting relatives at Shoals and have been spending a few days in this city the guests of Capt. Oscar Able, returned home this morning.

Lonnie Lane, of Indianapolis, who has been spending a few days here with relatives, returned home this afternoon. He was formerly employed here with the I. C. & S. Traction Co., and is now with the Indiana Union Traction Co.

WIFE NO. 1 FILES CHARGE OF BIGAMY

(Continued from first page)

but she did not suspect that he was married until Thursday night when she happened to pass her husband and wife No. 2 on the street in Indianapolis. Life after that minute was a rough and rocky way for Buckland. Wife No. 1 demanded an explanation for the presence of the other girl and Buckland said he introduced her as his wife. After the protests of Mrs. Buckland No. 1 the husband said that he thought he had been divorced. When he was informed that the information he had received was groundless he said he knew that the settlement would come shortly.

Mrs. Buckland No. 1 then wrote to the Brownstown marshal to verify the report that her husband had been married again and received the reply on June 26. She immediately arranged to come to Jackson county and arrived here Wednesday afternoon. In the meantime, Buckland says, he told wife No. 2 that "something would happen soon", and sent her back to Brownstown while he remained in Indianapolis. Then he went to Columbus to inquire about a position he thought he could secure and wife No. 2 came back to him there. He said that wife No. 2 suggested that they sell some land that she owns in this county and use the money to go to Panama. He declared that he refused to permit her to sell the land but finally she was so insistent that he gave her permission with the understanding that he would not use any of the money.

The police here heard that Buckland and his bride had registered at a Columbus hotel but had not left at 6 o'clock Wednesday night. If they had not come here the police intended to arrest them there.

Buckland says that the trouble is the result of the letter his wife sent him stating that she had secured a divorce. She admits that she wrote the letter and told several friends that she was divorced. Mrs. Buckland No. 1 spent the day here. Wife No. 2 tried to get bond for Buckland when he was arrested but she was sent to her home in Brownstown. Wife No. 2 says that she will "give him another chance to make good" if he can escape a term in prison. Buckland is expecting assistance from his company soon.

The hearing was held about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. John C. Branaman, of Brownstown, was employed to assist in the prosecution. The defendant was not represented by counsel. The defendant's second wife said that she did not desire to prosecute. She declared that she acted innocently in the affair and the developments have come as a great surprise and shock to her. The

MARK TWAIN SAID:

"There's been enough talk about the weather; it's high time something was done about it." If your skin is not clear, smooth as velvet and without blemish, it is high time you were using Nyal face cream. It keeps the skin in pink of condition. All of the best tateums and toilet waters.

At Cox's Pharmacy
Phone 100.

ARTISTIC
Dresses and Blouses
Made to Order
MISS WATSON
Phones 29—R 136

JOIN OUR THRIFT CLUB

"A DIME A DAY"

FOR A DIAMOND
WILL PAY

One less Movie Show
One cigar less each day
Walk those few blocks
Shave yourself occasionally
Watch the small change

IT'S A GOOD HABIT

and you will surely **SAVE A DIAMOND**, Watch or any article of Jewelry you desire to own.

GEORGE F. KAMMAN
JEWELER AND OPTOMETRIST
SEYMOUR, IND.

SIMON'S Big Slaughter Sale CONTINUES ALL THIS WEEK

The same low prices quoted for the big ten day sale, are in effect. These are cheaper, in most instances than the present wholesale costs—but we must have the room for our fall and winter garments. The backward spring has necessitated this sacrifice and present buyers get the benefit.

You get more than your money's worth at

SIMON'S
North Chestnut Street

hearing was before Mayor Ross who bound the defendant over to circuit court under \$1,000 bond. Buckland did not answer any questions asked him.

AMERICAN AVIATOR FLIES BEHIND GERMAN LINES

Mayor Mitchell is First American Birdman of Regular Army to Get Into Active Duty.

By United Press.
Paris, June 28.—An American army aviator, has been in active service, flying over German lines on the western front during the last week. He is Major Mitchell. The announcement was made at American army headquarters today, Major Mitchell was one of the first regular army officers to reach France after the United States war declaration. He is the first American regular army officer to get into action on the western front.

M. E. Aid Society.

There will be an all-day meeting tomorrow of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church to finish the work of cleaning up the church. The quilts will also be out and those who do not assist in the other work may quilt. A large attendance is desired.

you have a perfect right!

MILADY HAS A PERFECT RIGHT

to insist upon comfort as well as beauty of design when she purchases her footgear. We will carefully measure the sole of your foot, the circumference of your instep and its other dimensions, and furnish you the style you want in a shoe that will fit your foot. Let us demonstrate.

Repair work neatly and reliably done at the most reasonable prices.

P. Colabuono
THE SHOE MAN
5 West Second Street.

COUNTRY STORE SPECIALS

Last week's sales proved to me that Seymour people read the papers.

Every day was a Big day and while we thought our stock was ample to supply the demand, ever day we sold entirely out and had to substitute in a few cases, something we do not like to do as it is our aim to deliver what we advertise.

Tuesday we sold several tons of Sugar, Wednesday 2,000 bars of Soap, Saturday 2,500 boxes of matches besides good business on everything advertised. Our prices are always worth while. We save you money.

Ginger snaps (cheaper than crackers), lb.....	12½c	25 lb. bag best cane Granulated Sugar.....	\$2.10
Old onions, lb.....	5c	3 Twists Burley tobacco for.....	5c
New potatoes, lb.....	6½c	Good Paint, per gallon.....	\$1.60
Good Flour.....		\$1.59	

Big Reduction on Men's, Women's and Children's Oxfords.

Ray R. Keach
East Second St.



YOUR DOCTOR

WILL TELL YOU

that modern sanitary plumbing hurts his business while the old style helps it. In other words modern plumbing is a preventer of illness, while the old kind creates it. Think it over and then see us about making your plumbing modern and doctor's bill reducing.

Carter Plumbing Co.
115 S. Chestnut St. Phone 237.

Swiss Premium Hams
Special
(8 to 10 Pounds)
Per Pound 28c. Cheap as Jowl Bacon

Good Apples per peck 40c
Fresh supply of green beans, new tomatoes, new cabbage, etc.

FRESH CREAMERY BUTTER PER LB. 40c.
MAYES' CASH GROCERY
All Orders of \$3.00 and Over Delivered. Phone 658.

WOMAN'S PAGE

A Woman With a Big Salary

A few days ago I chanced to overhear a group of young business women discussing a successful woman author with whose works they were all familiar, and who, they had just learned, had completed a serial story for a leading magazine for a sum of \$10,000. They were standing in front of a book store in which were displayed copies of the magazine containing the first chapters of the serial, and back of these a bright colored poster, picturing an important scene of the story, bore the statement that the author, Mrs. A., would receive \$10,000 for her work.

"Ten thousand dollars for a mere story," one of them said. "Why all she has to do is to dress up on her job and in odd moments write a little and for that she can get such exorbitant prices."

"But her stories take," someone answered "A magazine could afford to pay double that price if they get a good seller, something that will appeal to their readers, for if it is known that they make it a point to publish works from the leading authors, their subscriptions will double themselves."

After the women had passed on I entered the shop and purchased a copy of the magazine, in order to study the story and see if I could learn just how this woman had made a success where thousands of others are working for sums of two hundred to two thousand a year. The story was good; one of the kind that hold your interest all the way through and make you wish when you are finished, that it was time for the next month's edition to be published. After that I went to the public library and looked up everything that I could find about Mrs. A.

The "Who's Who in America" briefly stated that her home was in a certain town in Wisconsin, that at present she was living at New York city and it gave a list of her works that had previously been published. That was all that I could find but a few days later I chanced to pick up a newspaper and was attracted by a picture of Mrs. A. Under it was printed something about being caught by the camera on her first visit to Yellowstone Park, "in fact," it added, "her first real vacation trip." A full column of the life of this unusual person was printed on the page, and it was from this that I learned that above everything else Mrs. A. was not "dressed up on her job."

She was graduated from high school at the age of seventeen and two weeks later had accepted a position with a newspaper as a news reporter. Later a nearby city paper offered her a position and from there she worked up to a position with a leading Chicago paper. Realizing her ability she took a course in short story writing and within a short time published her first story. After that she was kept busy day and night trying to keep up her work on the newspaper and writing for the magazine at the same time. Her stories didn't pay enough at first to allow her to live without working at something else, so while the other girls of her acquaintance were having good times she was trying to earn her living and was looking ahead far enough to see what it would bring her in the end.

A high school offered her a position as teacher of journalism in the school at a salary of \$1,200 a year but she turned it down. She realized that before long she would be living in a comfortable rut, while her chance as a novelist would some day pay more than that. Even in her wildest dreams she did not anticipate a story bringing her such a sum as the one just completed but it was through her steady working that the thing was finally accomplished.

The magazine offered her a satisfactory sum if she would write a serial to cover at least four editions. She realized that it was an opportunity but she also realized that it would mean hard work. She gave up her job on the newspaper and while other girls were working for a hundred to two hundred dollars a month she was living on twenty-five. She knew that if her story did not take she would never be able to go on with the work she had selected. So she labored hard and after the first installment of the story a rival magazine asked her to sign a contract with them for a serial story for three thousand dollars.

From that time on her future was assured. The big magazine job was simply a result of hard training with the consequence that she had obtained a broader viewpoint and her opportunities were exceptional. But

during all this time she had never had the opportunity to take a vacation. So after these years she was spending a summer at Yellowstone Park and probably the experience would mean as much to her as a trip abroad to the ordinary person. No, she was not "dressed up on the job." In fact she was very much alive and it is because of this that she is among the leading women novelists of the present day.

Margaret Mason's Fashion Letter

(Written for the United Press.)

Belinda's pretty head is white But not from fright nor age. She's wearing one of those new hats, Pure white, that are the rage.

White caps on the crests of the fashionable waves are now numerously to be seen. Rearer aloft on the waved crest of fashionable devotees it is nautically fitting that the favorite shape of them should be dubbed the Marine.

It is a jaunty little copy of the marine tam o' shanter of white satin braided in white soutache braid with a long silken tassel of white falling from the center over the right ear where the fullness of the tam also flops rakishly.

What more inspiring display of the national colors could one's heart desire than a military cap of white satin with a white straw visor poised above a pair of blue eyes atop a mass of Titian hair?

A cunning little round hat of white satin has its brim rolled up all around with an inch quilling of the white satin standing up on top of that. A French fold of the satin around the crown with a pump bow in front is the only other adornment.

Another similar model of white straw has an upstanding banding of inch high white quills instead of the satin quilling and yet another has the same effect accomplished with white wheat.

Wheat by the way, all white or au naturel, is sewn as plentifully in the millinery field as it is sown in the country fields. It strives to take the place of the barred aigrette and is so successful in the attempt that but few regret the aigrette. With wheat such a factor in the food crisis of the war it seems only right that we should put it above everything else and what higher eminence can it hope to attain than milady's bonnet.

A huge garden hat of white crin abristle with white wheat jutting out in ray fashion from the crown across the wide brim is most effective.

A tiny turban shaped hat of white faille with wee white wings set in pairs around the edge of the turned up brim as if poised for flight is a fly little concoction and a draped close turban of white hatter's plush agleam with a sinuous silver tassel bobbing over one side is sufficiently original to attract its full quota of attention.

Velvet and plush are of course the materials of the moment for June, July and August headgear in the usual perverse manner of Dame Fashion's topsy turvy decrees of chignon for December and for July.

A simple but chic model of pleated white maline to be worn with lingerie frocks has a crown of white hatter's plush pierced by a large pearl ball hatpin in front for sole ornamentation save for tabs of narrowest white velvet ribbon binding the edge of the maline brim at intervals of one inch. The depth of the binding extends for two inches above and below the brim.

Quite the smartest things in motor togs is offered by a Fifth Avenue house. It consists of a coat and a hat fashioned from a loosely woven linen resembling common or garden gunny sacking. It comes in two colors, natural linen or gray.

Coat is a loose belted military model with a scarf collar, that wraps like a muffler around the throat and chin, both ends of this muffler effect and the large patch pocket on the skirt of the coat are hectically aglow with a futuristic bird and fruit design hand embroidered in purple, blue, yellow, green and red heavy twist.

The close hat is built like an Austrian officers cap and is of the linen with a narrow brim of dark blue straw. The same vividly embroidered design embellishes the front.

For those who need a less trying shape a little crush hat of grey linen is offered more simply embroidered in a few simply impossible posies. The loose coat of the grey has pockets and cuffs embroidered in the weird flora and a plain rolling collar with revers instead of the scarf effect.

They are both swaggar and smart and the possession of such a stunning outfit is in itself sufficient motive for motoring.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

Mrs. Edward B. McLean, on the Right, Washing Tin Cups Used at a Lunch Served by the Woman's Motor Corps and the Woman's Refreshment Section of the Washington Red Cross Chapter.

When a Red Cross chapter has been formally organized, then—and never in any case before—should a public meeting be called, and a membership campaign begun. In cases where a public meeting is called first, there is usually a great amount of enthusiasm aroused, hundreds and thousands of persons desire to become members and begin work at once—and there is no way to accommodate them. Sometimes the best men are not chosen leaders, and in any case the proper organization is hampered.

Then, because the people cannot be enrolled and put to active work



at once, their enthusiasm wanes, and by the time the chapter is formally organized and ready to proceed, interest has abated.

But when a chapter has been properly organized, and officered by men and women in whom the community has implicit confidence, and a membership campaign definitely mapped out in advance, public meetings, press notices and all the forms of advertising which a live committee may devise, will be found of great advantage.

In the same way, the officers and members of the executive committee should learn everything about the Red Cross, its purposes, its methods

Dresses For the Little Girl

Among the hundreds of attractive things that the ready to wear shops are showing during this early summer season are the dainty, cool-looking afternoon frocks for the little girl. No matter how well dressed the child's up-to-the-minute mother or big sister may be in their latest sport clothes the little girl may look equally as charming in dresses of vivid colors and bold color combinations. The dash of the sport is emphasized equally as much in the clothes for the children as it is in the outfits of the grownups and is carried off with the same "nifty" appearance.

For the little girl of about six years of age nothing could be more striking than the dainty cherry ripe frock. The skirt is made of white pique and the waist of a soft white voile. The collar, the cuffs and the pockets are of the pique and in order to earn the name these are embroidered in clusters of red cherries. The skirt is made high waisted while the blouse follows the simplest of lines, and the dress as a whole with little touches of red showing up now and then is sufficiently chic to belong to a French model.

Yellow is both delicate and the deeper shades is an attractive color for children and the simple

Natty Outfit



Sport silks were never so popular and every girl should have a suit built something like this cut Russian blouse with a kilted back to match the skirt lines. Borders, cuffs, collar and sash are of novelty white silk, set off with deep white silk fringe.

dresses made of a soft chambray gingham, or French linen are the personification of coolness and comfort. Smocking either in white or a contrasting color, plays an important part in the making of these little frocks. Many of them follow the lines of the Mother Hubbard and below the yoke dainty rows of the smocking are added, with it also visible at the edge of the cuffs and at the tops of the pockets.

Another dress that is dainty and fresh looking is made of a soft tissue gingham in narrow stripes of salmon pink and white. The upper part of the dress is made in the Russian style giving the long loose effect to the blouse, and forming a very short, very floppy and very cunning skirt. Tiny pockets, just big enough to hold a dainty linen handkerchief, are fastened to the belt which is made of white voile.

For the Beach



Natty for mornings at home or for your vacation at the shore is this blue and white checked gingham, so jauntily put up, with strapped down pockets, white pearl buttons and vestee, cuffs and collar of dainty white organdie.

Banana Compote

One cupful sugar, 2-3 cupful water, 1/2 lemon, juice and grated rind, 1/4 teaspoonful vanilla, 4 bananas, finely chopped walnut meats, whipped cream. Boil sugar and water ten minutes. Add lemon juice and grated rind; also vanilla. Allow above mixture to cool. Pour over four bananas which have been quartered lengthwise. Allow this to chill. Sprinkle with finely chopped walnut meats. Serve with whipped cream.

and the way in which its work is carried on, and be ready to answer all questions before any public campaign is undertaken.

In the pamphlet on organization and activities (which may be procured from the magazine and information bureau, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.) we learn that "any resident of the United States, of good character, is eligible for enrollment as a member of the Red Cross." A newly formed chapter therefore may attempt to enroll nearly all the people in its locality as members. In recent campaigns for membership six classes of members are specified as follows:

Annual member, dues\$ 1.00
*Subscribing member, dues annually 2.00
*Contributing member, dues annually 5.00
*Sustaining member, dues annually 10.00
*Life member, one payment. 25.00
*Patron member, one payment 100.00

All classes started above include annual subscription to the American Red Cross Magazine.

In the May issue of the Red Cross Magazine there is an article on "How to Run a Membership Campaign." A letter to Mr. H. J. Hill, director of membership extension, at the national headquarters, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., will bring all the necessary information. This is a work which can serve America in this time of trial.

Dressing For Business

Of course, every sensible business girl provides herself with one or two well cut separate skirts and half a dozen tub blouses. The blouse, fresh from the laundress, is the one thing always ready to slip into of a morning. Frocks may need a stitch here, a button there, a clean bit of net in the neck opening—but the laundered blouse is always satisfactorily ready, and no business wardrobe should be without it. But one tires of everlasting waists and skirts, and the business woman likes to have a pretty frock or two for office wear. There is no objection to a silk frock, if it is simply made and not too gay in color. The tussah-silk so fashionable just now is admirable for such a frock, and there are ready-made models of taffeta and faille matinee in dark blue, coffee brown, olive green and other shades that are charming. If one is a canny shopper, looking well before buying, many a good bargain in ready-made frocks may be picked up. Combinations of dark taffeta with plaid or striped taffeta are excellent, and there are mohair dresses with silk stitching and embroideries that are exceedingly good style. The business woman's skirt should be over the tops of her buttoned boots, and her sleeves should come to the wrist. She may wear a collarless blouse or a tall stock collar as she pleases.

Rear Elegance



Soutaches for wash materials and silk braid for durable fabrics still hold their own. This white voile gown is literally massed with white soutache on the jumper, girdle and cuffs. White linen would work out well combined thus.

RECIPES

ROUND STEAK IN FIRELESS COOKER

Two cupfuls canned tomatoes, 1/2 cupful onions, 1 small green pepper, 1/2 pound spaghetti. Place in granite saucepan, tomatoes, onions, sliced and chopped, green pepper, chopped fine, and enough water to cover. Simmer until vegetables are tender, season. Cook spaghetti in rapidly boiling, salted water until tender. (Time required—about 20 minutes.) Sear steak in broiler or frying pan on both sides, season with salt, pepper and dredge lightly with flour. Place in vessel of fireless cooker. Place on top the blanched spaghetti and pour over the vegetables. Cook in fireless cooker for one hour.

APPLE FRITTERS

Three tart apples, 2 eggs, 1 cupful milk, 1 teaspoonful salt, 1 1/2 cupfuls flour, 1 teaspoonful baking powder. Pare apples, cut them into rings, dust with sugar and cinnamon. Beat eggs without separating, until light. Add milk, salt, and sufficient flour to make soft batter. Beat well and add baking powder. Beat the batter again. Dip each ring of apple into the batter. Drop into deep fat hot enough to turn a crumb of bread a golden brown in 60 seconds. Fry until brown.

FRENCH FRIED POTATOES

Cut potatoes into strips, soak in ice water for an hour. Plunge into boiling water to which salt has been added. Boil about eight minutes. Dry with towel or cheesecloth; fry in deep lard.

CHEESE BALLS

One-half cupful dry bread crumbs, 1 cupful grated cheese, 1/4 teaspoonful mustard, 1 egg, pinch cayenne pepper, 1/2 teaspoonful salt. Mix dry ingredients, add egg; shape in balls and fry in deep fat heated until a crumb of bread will brown in 40 counts.

DOUGHNUTS

Four cupfuls flour, 4 teaspoonfuls baking powder, 1 teaspoonful salt, 1 teaspoonful mace, 1 cupful sugar, 2 eggs, 4 tablespoonfuls crisco, 1 cupful milk. Sift the dry ingredients together; add sugar to the beaten eggs, then the creamed crisco, then the flour and milk alternately. Fry in deep fat hot enough to brown a crumb of bread in 60 seconds. This makes three dozen doughnuts.

FRUIT DOUGHNUTS

One-half cupful Sultana raisins, 1-3 cupful English walnuts, 1-3 cupful citron, 1 teaspoonful vanilla. Add when dough is stiffened.

FOREFATHER BAKED BEANS

Soak and parboil the beans as above, and mix with one small, minced onion. Prepare the liquid by taking one pint hot water, three tablespoonfuls of molasses, one teaspoonful salt, a little red pepper, one teaspoonful mustard, and pour over the beans and pork in the bean pot. Bake four or five hours.

If your family leaves the fat pork, thus causing waste, do not parboil it but put it through a food chopper and mix all through the beans before they are baked. This will season the dish thoroughly and the pork will all cook up so it will not be distinguishable. If the merest flavor of onion is liked, add a whole onion in the bottom of the bean pot and remove it at serving time.

JELLY ROLL

Beat 1 cup of granulated sugar with the yolks of 4 eggs until very light, then add a cup of flour and 2 scant teaspoonfuls baking powder, and 2 tablespoonfuls of cold water. Last add the whites of 4 eggs beaten very stiff. Spread dough in pan very thin and bake in a hot oven. When done turn out on cloth, and spread quickly with jelly or icing, and roll.

POPOVERS

One egg beaten light, 1 scant cup of granulated sugar, 1 teaspoonful of melted lard, beat fine, then add 1 1/2 cups sweet milk, and enough Honey Boy flour to drop. Drop in boiling lard, fry until light brown.

GINGER SNAPS

Put into a mixing bowl 1 cup of brown sugar, 2 tablespoonfuls ginger, a generous pinch of salt, 1 tablespoonful vinegar and a scant cupful of drippings. (If you have no beef drippings use lard.) Mix these ingredients well together and add one cupful of molasses, New Orleans preferred, which is boiling and into which has been stirred 2 rounding tablespoonfuls soda. A Reader.



Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Company.

CHAPTER II.

After the Arrival of Mr. Bopp.

WHEN we got back to the house Lucile passed every one a glass of water. Bopp, with mock alarm, would not let me drink mine.

"Wait till I get a tire gauge," he said, "and see if Monty can stand another glass without bursting an inner tube."

"Don't be funny," interposed Lucile. "About tomorrow you'll feel the way Mr. Blainey does now."

"Why?"

"Any one does after fasting the first day."

"Me fast?" Bopp laughed a clear ringing laugh. "No, thank you. I don't go in for those fads. I think I can have more fun watching Monty do a gradual disappearing act."

Lucile didn't tell him then that there was no food in the house, and I joyfully refrained, for fear of spoiling one little jot of the pleasure I would have in watching him when he discovered it for himself the next morning at breakfast.

"I'm going to bed," I announced stiffly.

"Are you sleepy so soon?" asked Lucile.

"Not sleepy, but very tired," said I, looking pointedly at Bopp. "I think I may read awhile."

I started to get a glass of water.

"Pass Monty the boiler compound," said Bopp. "He's getting full of lime."

"Good night, Mr. Blainey," said Lucile sweetly, to make up for the boor's rudeness.

I held her hand for an instant. "Good night, Miss Green." Then as I turned to go up the stairs I mumbled, "Good night, Bopp."

"Good night, Monty," he returned. "Gee, for your sake I hope we don't have a frost tonight or you are apt to burst."

I went upstairs and slammed my bedroom door. At last I could be alone with my misery. After I got into bed I tried lying on my back, on my side and on my stomach. It was no use; I could not sleep.

At last I heard the others coming upstairs to bed. I wondered if he had kissed her good night in the hall.

Some one knocked at my door.

I growled, "Come in."

Bopp stuck his head in at the door.

"Excuse me, Monty," he said. "I saw a light under your door, and, thinking you might be awake, I brought you a book to read."

He tossed a volume on my bed, withdrew and shut the door.

I wondered if I had misjudged the man. It certainly was decent of him to bring me a book. I picked up the volume, read the title and threw it at the door he had just closed.

It was "The White House Cookbook."

In an hour or two it was daylight once more, and I dressed my emaciated figure with care, inserting a precautionary safety pin hither and yon in the folds which were once the waist line of my garments. Early as I had risen, Lucile was downstairs almost as soon as I was. We had our triple standing and at separate times.

"Shall we waken Mr. Bopp?" I asked.

"I should hate to have him miss any of this glorious day."

"No," vetoed Lucile, who suspected my motive. "The beauty of fasting is that it relieves one from all the restraint of convention. We are not tied down to meals, to regular rising and retiring. Every one may consult his own convenience in the matter. You choose to arise and glory in nature; he prefers to dream."

There were sounds of some one stirring upstairs.

"Frank is up," announced Lucile with relief. I think she knew there was a storm coming and was glad to get the suspense over with.

Bopp sang as he dressed. I never care for a person who is cheerful before breakfast. It always seems to me as if the person puts it on to irritate others.

The melody which Bopp dressed himself by was "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes," and then as an encore he favored himself with "The Old Oaken Bucket" and "Suwanee River." After that he was entitled to all that was coming to him.

He came downstairs smiling and asked pleasantly, "Have you been out to pump your breakfast yet, Monty?"

When he noticed that Lucile was in the room he made no further allusions to eating or water. Then he went out into the kitchen. When he returned his face wore a puzzled expression.

"Do you know where the maid is?" he inquired. "I thought I'd ask her to make me a cup of coffee."

"The maid is taking a vacation," I answered hastily, for fear Lucile would rob me of the pleasure of telling him. "She won't be back for a week."

"Oh!" He received the blow with

open mouth. After a moment he recovered. "You won't mind, will you, Lucile, if I get myself a bite?"

"I wouldn't mind in the least," she answered, "but there isn't a thing to eat in the house."

"Nothing to eat?"

"No. That's so we wouldn't be tempted to break our fast."

I sauntered casually over to the piano and with one finger picked out "I'm on the Water Wagon Now."

Bopp was too stunned to notice it much.

"What shall I do?" he yelled, with all the rage of a regular man deprived of his breakfast.

"Why, you'll have to fast, too," said Lucile placidly. "It will make you



"The engine is cold," he announced.

feel better and will put flesh on your frame."

"But you said that it would make me thin," I interrupted.

"It works both ways," supplied Lucile.

"Me fast?" snorted Bopp. "I guess not—not while I'm within two miles of the mainland! Is the motorboat in running order?"

"Why, yes, I guess it is," Lucile replied doubtfully. It is always well to be doubtful about a motorboat. "But there is no one here who can run it."

"Huh!" grunted Bopp unpleasantly. "I guess I can run it. I don't like to talk about myself, but I have yet to meet the gasoline engine that does not cover at my approach. If there's a spark and if there's any juice in the gasoline tank she's got to go."

We all went down to see him off and sat on the dock until he got everything ready—all of us, that is, except Mrs. Green, who complained of a headache, poor old lady, and decided to stay in bed.

I did not help Bopp on his way much, as I should have liked to, because I know my limitations when it comes to motorboats. Now, with an automobile I am right at home. When a car refuses to do what the advertisements claim for it, all you need to do is to get out the tool kit, jack up one of the axles and telephone the nearest garage. Sometimes it isn't even necessary to use the jack, but it looks more professional and impresses your passengers with your mechanical skill.

Bopp looked the engine over and sniffed. "Looks like it was built by a one armed plumber's assistant with the St. Vitus dance. However, it's very simple. A child could understand this."

He pulled a few levers, set the steering wheel and started to crank it.

"Monty," he commanded, "loosen that line there, and when the engine starts throw it aboard so I won't have to leave the steering wheel."

I did as he asked.

He turned the flywheel over painfully. There was a sort of wheezing sound, but nothing resembling the regular explosion of a marine motor in the flush of perfect health feeling its oats.

"The engine is cold," he announced.

"The principle of the gasoline engine," I lectured glibly to Lucile, "is easily comprehensible to the intellect of a boy of ten. It consists simply of mixing gasoline in the thing-a-ma-jig which is drawn into a what-d-you-call-it in the engine, and then when an electric spark is applied from the ding-bat there is an explosion. See—he turns the wheel over—this draws the charge of gas into the engine—now the eccentric trips the sparking device—now listen intently for the explosion. You can't hear it because there is a very good muffler on the boat."

Bopp expressed what he thought of me by hitting the engine a smart rap with the monkey wrench.

"What's the matter?" inquired Lucile sweetly, wishing to smooth matters over. "Won't the engine run?"

That is always the prize question to ask the operator of a gasoline engine

on a boat or an auto. Next time you see an auto stalled beside the road, with the driver dripping perspiration and tearing his heart out at the crank, ask him that, and you will hear him pour out his innermost soul in words of one syllable.

Bopp seemed disinclined to answer, so I did it for him. "You see, he could make the engine go, any child could, but he wants to get it all warmed up before he starts it. It is really kindness on his part. No humane man would want to make a poor, cold, gasoline engine run fast right at first. See! Mr. Bopp is going to hold it in his lap until it gets warm."

"Oh, dry up!" snapped Bopp impatiently.

"That's impossible," I retorted. "The earth itself is over two-thirds water, and I stack up considerably higher than that."

Bopp now had a smudge of dark grease on his light trousers, had worn a blister on the palm of his hand and had used up a collar completely. He opened a valve on top of the engine, sniffed suspiciously and looked wise.

"It's flooded," he snorted.

"I can sympathize with it," I said feelingly.

After rummaging around in the locker for awhile he got out a collection of tools and began to remove a steel plate from the engine.

"In order to make it easier to understand the inner workings of the engine," I explained to Lucile, "he is going to take it apart so that you may see each piece distinctly. I wonder if he knows that he spilled some cylinder oil in that place where he is now sitting. No matter. To resume our lecture, that thin piece of tubing covered with black grease is the crank shaft. No; I am mistaken. That is the man's leg. The crank shaft is that other thing not quite so thin and shapeless. Move your leg a little, will you, Bopp, so that Lucile can tell which is the crank shaft?"

There was no reply save a growl of rage from below where the young man was standing on his head peering into the gizzard of the machine.

"Don't forget to tell me when to let go of the rope," I reminded him.

Lucile suddenly scrambled down into the launch.

"Oh, Frank," she exclaimed, "would it make any difference if this wire were fastened to something?"

He arose from his imitation of a kangaroo about to jump down a mine shaft and took the wire from her fingers without comment. His feelings, whatever they were, he did not dare trust to speech. There was something majestic about the repression of the man that forbade comment. In palpitating silence he attached the wire to a place which seemed to be made for it, reassembled the engine, wiped off his hands and grasped the crank. He turned it once easily, and, "zing," the motor got down to business like a clock!

Lucile hastily scrambled out of the boat.

"Let her go!" Bopp yelled, taking hold of the wheel in a pose a good deal like a viking save for the grease on his trousers. (Did vikings wear trousers? My memory is at fault.)

I threw the line on board with a feeling of envy for one who was speeding to a square meal.

"Keep to starboard!" Lucile yelled.

"Keep to starboard! There's shallow water on the port side!"

Bopp spun the wheel, and the launch turned abruptly to the left.

"The other way!" screamed Lucile.

"Starboard is on your right side!"

She was too late. The boat stopped suddenly. Bopp hastily took an impression of the steering wheel on the pit of his stomach.

I yelled to Bopp, "Do you want any help?"

"No," he replied, bowing to me unintentionally from pain, holding one hand on his belt line where the wheel had struck him.

To Lucile I explained in as loud a tone of voice as I could command: "It is a curious thing about many deep water sailors that they cannot tell their left and right hands apart. Say 'port' or 'starboard' to them and they get you at once."

(To be Continued.)

Rockford.

Miss Marie Clark, of Indianapolis, returned home after a week's visit with friends.

Anna Lee Cox is quite sick.

Mrs. Milton Weisner and daughter, Helen, spent Sunday with Mrs. Tom Hunter.

Mrs. Emma Madden and daughter, Minnie, and Mrs. Flossie Christie spent Tuesday with Mrs. S. E. Enos.

Mrs. D. W. Bowers, of Sellersburg, is visiting E. J. Miller.

Miss Dorothy Montgomery spent the week-end with Lotta May Goble.

E. J. Miller spent Sunday at Williams overlooking his farm.

John Maschino spent Saturday night at Jonesville with friends.

Mrs. Mary E. Hartman, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. L. J. Goble spent Sunday with Mrs. Josie Leblanc.

Roy Miller is working at the pumping station.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gary, of Jonesville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Combs.

Several women have registered.

Sunday School and church Sunday afternoon. Everybody welcome.

Miss Melissa Weisner and Mrs. Maude Finley, of Peter's Switch, spent Sunday with Mrs. John Finley.

Today's Best Hunch

The Wise Man Doesn't Quit Advertising and Extra Selling Effort Just When His Business Needs Them More Than Ever

Canning Vegetables.

Prepared by the Home Economics Department of Purdue University for the United States.

The American people have learned that fruit and green vegetables are no longer a luxury but a necessity; that it is much more economical to have these in the diet than to patronize the doctor and druggist. In summer these may be readily had but it is necessary to can them to preserve for winter use.

To can vegetables successfully, the cold pack process must be used. This means that the material must be selected, prepared, put into cans and sterilized. For this method air tight cans, plenty of hot and cold water and some vessel with a tight cover that is deep enough to have the cans completely immersed in water are the most important requisites.

Select vegetables when in the prime of conditions. Have them neither green nor over mature, free from blemishes and crisp. Look over carefully, wash and if desired, break or cut into pieces suitable for serving. The blanching process takes place next. This consist in plunging the vegetables into hot water for from five to fifteen minutes. This is desirable to reduce the bulk; remove objectionable acids and make it possible to completely sterilize in one period rather than on successive days. The blanching is immediately followed by a plunge into cold water to stop the cooking and help keep the color good. The cans are filled to within a quarter or half inch of the top and usually hot water poured over to cover the vegetables. One teaspoon of salt is added to each quart of flavor. New rubbers are placed and the top put on loosely. No pressure is used with the screw top cans and the spring left unclamped when using spring topped cans.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold Metallic Boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

SEYMOUR to LOUISVILLE

\$1.75 Round Trip **95c** One Way

Last Car Leaves Louisville 11:15 p.m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m., and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11 and 8:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 8:00, 8:30, 10:00 a. m., 12:30 m., 1:00, 3:30, 6:00, 7:00, 8:10 and 11:00 p. m. Cars marked *, run to Scottsburg only.

Cars marked *, run to Scottsburg only.

Indianapolis & Louisville Traction Railway Co.

THE INTERTSATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

Seymour to Indianapolis & Intermediate Points

SEYMOUR TIME CARD.

6:45 A. M.	11:45 A. M.	5:20 P. M.
8:05 A. M.	1:18 P. M.	6:18 P. M.
9:18 A. M.	1:45 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
9:45 A. M.	3:18 P. M.	8:18 P. M.
11:18 A. M.	3:52 P. M.	10:20 P. M.

* Local to Columbus. Limited. Special service at special rates. Columbus to Indianapolis. Frequent and convenient freight service. Hoosier Flyer. C. D. Hardin, Local Agent. Greenwood only. BERT WEEDON, G. F. P. A., 510 Board of Trade, Indianapolis.

"SOUTHEASTERN LINE"

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railroad Company

NORTHBOUND.				SOUTHBOUND.			
Leave	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Leave	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Seymour	6:40 am	2:45 pm		Terre Haute	6:50 am	12:30 pm	6:50 pm
Bedford	8:20 am	4:25 pm		Jasonville	8:46 am	1:28 pm	6:47 pm
Odon	7:00 am	3:40 am	6:43 pm	Linton	7:14 am	1:54 pm	7:16 pm
Elmora	7:12 am	3:52 am	6:56 pm	Beehunter	7:30 am	2:09 pm	7:28 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	10:06 am	8:10 pm	Elmora	7:44 am	2:24 pm	7:46 pm
Linton	7:46 am	10:18 am	8:22 pm	Odon	7:56 am	2:36 pm	8:00 pm
Jasonville	8:15 am	10:47 am	8:54 pm	Bedford	8:15 am	2:58 pm	
Ar. Terre Haute	9:10 am	11:45 am	7:50 pm	Ar. Seymour	10:50 am	5:26 pm	

No. 28, mixed train Northbound, leaves Westport 8:30 a. m., arrives at Seymour 10:40 a. m., daily, except Sunday.

No. 27, mixed train Southbound, leaves Seymour 3:20 p. m., arrives Westport 6:50 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

For further information or time tables, call on or write.

J. T. AVERITT, G. F. & P. A. O. L. MOORE, G. A., B. & O. Station Chicago, Ill. Seymour, Ind.

The FASHION

8 South Chestnut Street,
Offers for FRIDAY and SATURDAY
the following unusual values.
Come in and see them, and be convinced that we
are setting the pace for style and value.



Waists

Just like the illustration

98cts.

Special Silk Skirts
in beautiful stripes and
plaids, as well \$4.98

White and Khaki Kool Design
Wash Skirts, 98cts. to \$5.00

The Most Popular Wedding Present

Take notice sometime at a wedding and you will find that the most admired gifts of all come from a jewelry store.

Jewelry reflects more than anything else the sentiment of a wedding.

We carry in stock every sort of remembrances to win the admiration of wedding guests.

Dozens and dozens of articles of jewelry, precious stones, cut glass, fancy china, silverware—and a great many other desirable articles that we haven't space here to mention.

But remember when that gift occasion arises to let us show you.

GEO. F. KAMMAN
Jeweler.

Phone 249. Seymour, Ind.

GUARDSMEN WILL GO SOUTH IN FALL

(Continued from first page)

ably received by the department and that the Hoosier Guardsmen will likely go into camp at Ft. Harrison when they are first called. Until the call comes, however, the local company is expected to remain on guard duty.

Brigadier-General Mann is said to have stated that Secretary of War Baker has issued an order that no National Guard company shall go

south until after the hot summer weather.

General Mann said that when the Indiana National Guard is called out the individual units will be sent to their armories, where they will spend approximately two weeks, during which time they will be vaccinated against typhoid, undergo physical examinations, etc. At the end of this time the men may be sent to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, although this question has not been definitely determined.

General Mann said it was by no means a settled fact that the guard would be called out on August 5. He said the entire question would be determined by the quartermaster-general, who so far has been unable to give definite assurance that necessary supplies and equipment would be ready by that time.

Notice to All Church Choirs.

All members of the choirs of the churches which are to engage in the union services at the City Park beginning next Sunday evening, are requested to meet tonight at the First M. E. Church at 8 o'clock, for organization and practice.

Judge Montgomery will deliver the address next Sunday evening at the patriotic service, and it is desired to have patriotic music led by a large chorus.

Baptist Choir.

All members of the Baptist choir are requested to meet at the church at 7:30 Friday evening. j29d

Good Cheer Circle.

We will meet at the home of Mrs. Jay C. Smith on North Walnut street, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All members please be present. Important business. j28d Lillian Whitson, President.

SOCIAL EVENTS

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED.

The members of Class No. 1 of the Baptist Home Department met at the home of Mrs. Harry Mendall Wednesday afternoon and from there went to the home of Mrs. M. Sullivan and pleasantly surprised her on the occasion of her seventy-first birthday anniversary. Later they went to Shields Park where the program for the regular meeting was carried out. At the close of the afternoon light refreshments were served.

FOR MRS. MORE.

Mrs. Charles More, of Chicago, who is spending several days in this city the guest of her son, the Rev. J. H. More, was the guest of honor at an afternoon party Wednesday at the home of Mrs. O. H. Montgomery on North Walnut street. The time was spent informally and at the close of the afternoon the service of an attractive luncheon was enjoyed.

FAREWELL PICNIC.

A farewell picnic for Miss Augusta Grelle, who will leave in a few days for Milwaukee, Wis., was given Wednesday evening by a company of her friends at the Shields Park. The guests included Mrs. Emma Langley, Mrs. John Gossett, Misses Frances Hibner, Gertrude Peek, Minnie Steinkamp, Elizabeth Aufderheide, Ella Smith and Margaret Coulburn, and Messrs. John Himler and Everett Murray.

BROTHERHOOD SOCIAL.

The Presbyterian Brotherhood invites the members of the church and their families to enjoy with them a social hour this evening at eight o'clock at the church parlor. The program will include an illustrated travelogue and special music. Following the program refreshments will be served. All are cordially invited.

LUTHERAN LADIES' SOCIETY.

The fortnightly meeting of the Ladies' Society of the German Lutheran church was held this afternoon at the club house. The afternoon was spent in a pleasant social manner with needlework and concluding the diversion a luncheon was served.

WHO DO CLASS.

Mrs. Byford Cunningham will entertain the members of the Who Do Sunday School Class of the Park Mission this evening at her home on North Walnut street.

GOOD CHEER CIRCLE.

Mrs. Jay C. Smith will entertain the members of the Good Cheer Circle of the First Baptist church informally this evening at her home on North Walnut street.

K. AND L. OF S.

The weekly meeting of the Knights and Ladies' of Security will be held this evening at the Court of Honor Hall.

Mrs. Clara Spearman of Lakeland, Florida, who has been visiting relatives in this city for the last week, left this morning for Albany for a short visit before returning home.

KANDY KEPT KOOL

Is every bit as good in summer as in winter. But unless it is kept that way—the taste and the flavor are lost. Our new candy refrigerator keeps our candy at an even temperature all the time. The chilled air that circulates through it keeps the candy fresh and tasty. Try a box and see for yourself the difference.

J. A. Gates & Son
New Store 5 E. Second St.

Weather Report.

For Indiana: Thunder showers this afternoon or tonight. Friday fair; warmer north portion.

Seymour Temperatures.

Reported by J. Thos. Hays, Seymour weather observer.
June 28, 1917. Max. 94 Min. 69
Rainfall—.18 of an inch.

INJUNCTION WILL NOT BE ENFORCED

(Continued from first page)

not be considered guilty of contempt of court if they permit women to register contrary to the injunction, Judge Thornton even advises women to register so that if his decision is reversed they will be qualified to participate in the election.

Local women who are taking an interested part in the registration of women are greatly pleased that the board will be permitted to register women and will now set out with renewed energy to register the name of every woman in the county.

BRITISH TROOPS WITHIN HALF MILE OF CITY OF LENS

Patrols Penetrate Even Further Toward Important Coal Metropolis of France.

(By William Philip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the British Armies, June 28—Canadian troops occupied a town one half mile southwest of Lens today. Their patrols penetrated even further towards the coal metropolis of France.

This is the nearest the British have yet come to the city of Lens. The report indicates a general retreat by the Germans and abandonment of their positions under strong pressure the British forces have been applying to the city.

Reduced to the necessity of fighting from the ruins of a burned city, their powerful trenches outside the town having been taken, the German position in Lens became extremely critical today with fresh British advances.

The Germans blew up a bridge over the Souchez River leading to the city from the outskirts from Avion now in full possession of the British.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN MAY BE NEXT TO GO TO FRANCE

New National Army will Not be in Fighting Trim Before Early Spring.

(By United Press)

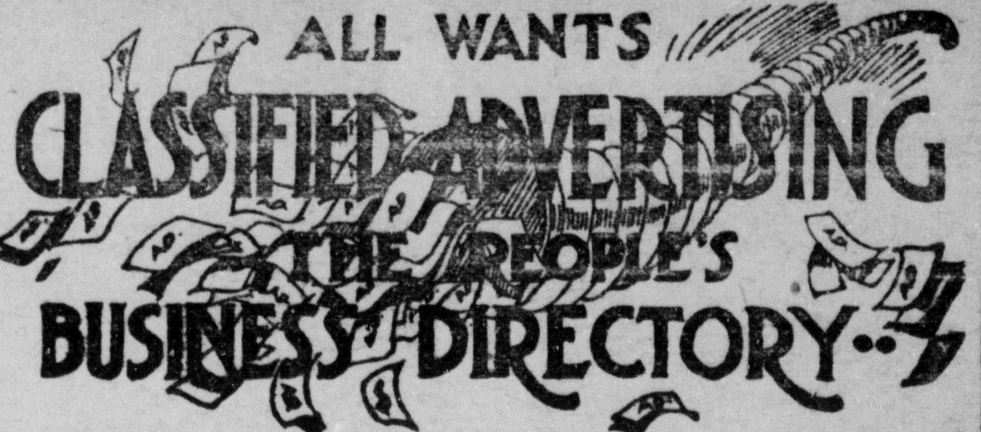
Washington, June 28.—General Pershing's men in France will be augmented as fast as possible by other trained troops. National guardsmen will likely be sent abroad before the new national army. The new army will not be in fighting form before next Spring at the earliest. Meantime, other fighting forces trained in Mexico and other places will take their place in the trenches in France.

T. A. Blish and sons, Tipton Jr., and Edwin, Hugh Andrews and B. Frankfield of New York, who is the guest of Mr. Blish, went to Indianapolis this morning to spend the day.

Albert Luedtke, county auditor, was in the city this morning to attend the funeral of James Honan.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

CLEARING HOUSE FOR ALL WANTS



ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily Republican office, 108, West Second St.

VON FANGE GRANITE COMPANY

MONUMENTS MARKERS
Seymour, Indiana.

S. H. AMICK

(Successor to Remy, Massman, H. P. Miller and Chas. F. Bush Agencies.)
Room 2 Masonic Temple.
Phone R-733-2 Rings.

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.

Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.
Postal Building to 8 p. m.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA. Phone 245

DR. L. D. ROBERTSON

OSTEOPATH
Graduated from American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., in 1901. Licensed by Indiana Medical Board.

Office 1014 N. Chestnut St.
Over L. G. Heins' Meat Market
Office Days: Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

PIANO TEACHER
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE AND LOAN
Seymour, Ind.

F. H. HEIDEMAN

Pianos, Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum
Funeral Director
Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning
C. H. DROEGE.

SAMUEL WIBLE

Baggage & Transfer
Residence Phone: 352
Office Phone: 468

SEWER TILE and CEMENT

H. F. WHITE
PHONE No. 1

CITY EXPRESS

BAGGAGE AND LIGHT HAULING
All calls will be given prompt and careful attention. Leave orders at White's coal office, Phone No. 1, or at my residence, Phone R-376.

MAJESTIC TONIGHT

Popular Vaudeville and Classy Movies

RAY AND BUTLER
Singing, Dancing and Novelty Drums

"Ramona"

Cine's Massive Production, by Helen Hunt Jackson. A complete 3 hours Cinema. Operatic Entertainment. The love story of the ages. 10 big parts, 1000 scenes, 5000 people. Special Prices:—15 and 25c. Matinee 15c to all. Don't miss seeing this great feature tonight.

TOMORROW—Matinee and Night: "PEARL OF THE ARMY" The Great Pathe Serial, in 2 Acts, featuring PEARL WHITE.

The Final Word

Saturday Marks the Close of Our Special Sale of

GAS RANGES

Buy this week and get the special price, the free gas connection, and one of the \$2 aluminum safety kettles.

This offer will positively be withdrawn at the close of business Saturday evening. Why not avail yourself of this big saving?

Summer is only commencing. With a gas range in your kitchen the hot days ahead will lose half their hardships.

Telephone us today to save you one.

Interstate Public Service Co.

Phone 499

3 Last Days of June Economy Sale

In limiting quantity to each customer on Muslins and Domestics to 10 and 20 yards, we hope to have enough, that each customer may get her share of the real bargains, before sale closes Saturday night.

The Coats and Suits, for far less than one-half actual value, are good property if bought and kept for Fall, at such low prices.

Any lady can afford a nice Hat now, at our closing prices of all Spring Millinery.

Everything that's new, shown for Summer.

GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Strand Theatre

"The House of Features"

TONIGHT

CRANE WILBUR

—IN—

"THE PAINTED LIE"

A Mutual Photoplay in Five Acts.

Prices: Adults 10c. Children under 12 years, 5c.

COMING SATURDAY:

(A & B) Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in the third episode of "The Great Secret" entitled "THE HIDDEN HAND"

(C & D) "DO CHILDREN COUNT" featuring the winsome screen child actress Little Mary McAllister. Fathers, Mothers, see this Picture!

Matinee Saturday 2:30 p. m. 5c to all